FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 JANUARY 1986

PDRY Conflict

'Ali Nasir Muhammad's opponents claimed victory in broadcasts by a Lahij-based radio. Statements on behalf of the YSP Political Bureau accused 'Ali Nasir Muhammad of staging an unsuccessful attempt to liquidate other YSP leaders and warned that further "illegal acts" by 'Ali Nasir's supporters are "absolutely prohibited." YSP sources cited by the radio claimed that "most" YSP Political Bureau members survived the "treacherous" attempt by the private guard of the PDRY chairman, who fled the capital soon after the failure of his "perfidious coup attempt." Claiming that Aden has returned to "normal" life, the radio urged citizens to return to work and it broadcast numerous messages of support for the YSP Political Bureau from military and civilian sources. On foreign policy, a YSP statement welcomed the Soviet role in containing the situation and also expressed the hope that relations with the YAR will be consolidated and developed. while the radio described itself as "Aden, Voice of the PDRY," a south Yemeni source cited by KUNA claimed that the radio is broadcasting from Lahij.

Meanwhile, Addis Ababa radio announced that 'Ali Nasir Muhammad returned "home" 19 January after a short stopover in Addis Ababa to discuss the crisis with Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam. Although an "official" source cited by Sanaa radio stated that 'Ali Nasir has returned to Aden, the UAE paper *AL-KHALIJ* said Yemeni sources in Sanaa believe he is in the YAR city of Ta'izz.

In another development, the PDRY premier and foreign minister sent a message to YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih urging him to prevent PLO forces from intervening in the conflict. The appeal, reported by TASS, expressed appreciation for the YAR leader's call for a cease-fire but warned that any outside interference will only complicate the situation. The message from Moscow followed Salih's cease-fire appeal, broadcast by Sanaa radio 18 January, in which he announced that Palestinian fighters carrying white flags would supervise a cease-fire starting the following day. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, who discussed the PDRY crisis in talks with Salih over the weekend. confirmed that PLO forces have been dispatched to the PDRY in remarks reported by Sanaa Voice of Palestine radio, adding that the fighting has stopped.

Lebanon

President Amin al-Jumayyil has stressed that the recent events in the Christian sector were not designed to end the "Arab option" or harm the relationship with Syria, Beirut radio reported 20 January. The president and the Phalangist Party are preparing for a broad Christian conference in Bkirki, seat of the Maronite patriarchate, the radio added. A Lebanese Forces Executive Committee statement broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio 17 January likewise emphasized the need to continue collaboration with Syria and called for the establishment of an "expanded Christian grouping" in Bkirki to decide "weighty national matters." A 19 January Lebanese Forces military meeting was chaired by Chief of Staff Samir Ja'ja', who emphasized that the Lebanese Forces must be the only military force in the Christian sector, according to the radio. At a subsequent meeting with Phalangist Party leaders, Ja'ja' stressed the need to clear the atmosphere between the party and the Lebanese Forces, the radio noted.

On the Muslim side, militia leaders Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt sharply criticized President al-Jumayyil in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio and the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio. In remarks broadcast by Beirut radio after his return from talks with the Syrian president, Prime Minister Rashid Karami deplored the "coup" on the Christian side and noted that the "partisan" character of the head of state has led to calls for the president's resignation.

In a separate development, three Spanish Embassy officials were kidnapped in Beirut on 17 January according to Voice of Lebanon. AFP noted that the kidnappers are seeking the release of two Shi'ites jailed in Spain for the attempted murder of a Libyan official and will "carry out the death sentence passed on the three."

Israel

Israel is negotiating "very seriously" with Jordan and the Palestinians about ways to start the peace process, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres stated during a banquet speech in The Hague reported by Jerusalem radio. Peres also told a news conference in The Hague that he believes Jordan's King Husayn seriously intends to bridge Arab-Israeli differences and that the Soviet Union can play a part in an international conference on the Middle East, according to the radio. These remarks followed Peres' 19 January meeting with Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, which the radio described as "extremely friendly."

Arab reaction to the establishment of diplomatic relations between Israel and Spain included Kuwait's decision to recall its ambassador from Madrid for "consultations," as reported by KUNA. JANA viewed Spain's move as its "biggest mistake" in the otherwise "excellent" relations between the Arab and Spanish peoples.

In a separate development, Jerusalem television cited "reliable" information that one of three Israeli MIA's from the Al-Sultan Ya'qub battle in 1982 is alive and being held in Damascus.

Iran-Iraq War

Iran repelled an Iraqi tank attack on Eynkhosh 18 January and launched a penetration operation in the Darbani Khan sector 19 January in which over 60 Iraqi troops were killed, according to military statements reported by IRNA and Tehran radio. Meanwhile, Iraqi forces inflicted heavy casualities on Iranian troops attempting to advance in the "central operational sector" 20 January, an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses related.

As for air attacks, Iraqi aircraft raided Khark Island 18 January and hit a large maritime target near the Iranian coast 19 January, according to other Iraqi military communiques carried by Voice of the Masses. A Dutch vessel, the *Smit Maassluis*, was hit by a missile south of Khark Island 19 January, AFP reported, citing Lloyd's maritime intelligence service. Iran meanwhile has begun placing floating oil docks in the Gulf to thwart Iraqi attempts to hinder its oil exports, IRNA reported.

Jordan

Relations with Syria are "actively progressing toward integration," *AL-RA'Y* reported, citing a statement by Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri to the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD*. Meanwhile, the Libyan foreign liaison secretary stated in a Damascus news conference that diplomatic relations between Libya and Jordan will be resumed in the near future, according to an AFP report cited by *SAWT AL-SHA'B*.

Libya

A military decision broadcast by Tripoli radio called on servicemen from other Arab countries to volunteer for the Libyan Armed Forces. The decision, signed by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi in his capacity as "supreme commander" of the Libyan Armed Forces, said that Arab volunteers whose military service in their own countries ended within the past 3 years and whose rank "must not be above colonel" will be treated in exactly the same way as Libyan servicemen if accepted into the armed services. Meanwhile, a commentary carried by the Voice of Greater Arab Homeland called on the "Arab masses" to adopt the slogan "1,000 suicide and fedayeen operations per day."

Sudan

According to Defense Minister Uthman 'Abdallah, rebel troops inside and outside of the country total about 12,000 men, while 10,000 others are "being held in reserve" and are "in training," SUNA reported. 'Abdallah said the rebel forces suffered "heavy losses" in a series of attacks in various areas 5-17 January, while no government losses were incurred. On the other hand, the clandestine Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) radio reported that 89 government troops were killed in an ambush by SPLA troops in the Upper Nile region.

DRA-Pakistan

Twenty-three U.S. "advisers" were killed and 7 others wounded when a bus carrying them was bombed in the Kabir Pachah region of Pakistan, according to BAKHTAR. Meanwhile, about 400 Soviet troops "wearing tribal clothes" entered the Pakistani border areas of Khyber and Tirah to "foment trouble" among the local tribes, KUNA reported, citing the *PAKISTAN TIMES*.

In a political development, 3 nonparty members were appointed vice presidents of the DRA Revolutionary Council and 18 officials were elected to its Presidium, Kabul radio reported.

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Emergency Arab League Council Meeting Postponed
JN201228 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1220 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Tunis, 20 Jan (INA) — It has been learned here that the Arab League emergency meeting which was scheduled to convene here the day after tomorrow at foreign ministers level has been postponed until the end of this month or early next month. Diplomatic sources told the INA correspondent that this postponement comes in light of Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi's consultations with Arab foreign ministers during the past 3 days.

PLO's 'Arafat Offers To Mediate PDRY Crisis
JN171806 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1645 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has appealed to the brother leader and members of government in the PDRY to exert every effort to overcome and end the current serious crisis in the fraternal PDRY. This came in a cable he sent to President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. The following is the text of the cable:

Your Excellency Brother President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, brother members of the Political Bureau, and brother members of the YSP Central Committee, Aden. In my name, on behalf of my brothers in the PLO, and on behalf of our Palestinian people, I appeal to you again, hoping that you will find a swift, effective solution to stop the fighting immediately. We and all honest people in our Arab nation are following the escalation of the crisis in the fraternal PDRY.

In the name of our mutual values, in the name of our two peoples' ties, in the name of relations between our Palestinian revolution and the Yemeni revolution, and in the name of the relationship between Palestine and the Palestinian people on one hand and the two parts of fraternal Yemen, we appeal to you to find a swift solution to this serious crisis.

What harms you also harms us as well as all free and honest people in our Arab nation. It also casts a dark shadow over the future of the PDRY and its people.

Your brothers in the PLO are ready at this fateful moment to place all their potentials under your disposal to help you and the PDRY avoid the impending grave dangers. The PLO is ready to send a delegation to you by sea, land, or air as soon as you agree. We and your honest brothers and friends hope that a swift solution will be found to this crisis. We call on God to protect the PDRY people.

[Signed] Your brother Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces

'Arafat, Arab Leaders Hold 'Exchanges' on PDRY
GF180830 Doha QNA in Arabic 0720 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Tunis, 18 Jan (QNA) — It has been announced here that Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has held exchanges with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, and a number of Arab leaders to save the PDRY from the difficult conditions it is facing and to take serious action to return stability to it so that the PDRY people can continue their march to fulfill their aspirations for progress and prosperity.

This was stated yesterday by Hakam Bal'awi, PLO representative to Tunisia, in a statement carried by WAFA. Bal'awi stated that the PLO follows with deep concern and worry the developments in the PDRY. He expressed the PLO's confidence that the PDRY leaders will respond to the appeal 'Arafat had directed to them for an immediate halt to the fighting in the PDRY.

'Arafat Receives Soviet Leaders' Message on PDRY
JN191740 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1645 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has received a message from the Soviet leaders dealing with recent developments in the Arab region, particularly the current regrettable incidents in the PDRY.

The message also deals with the joint efforts being exerted to end the current crisis in the PDRY and safeguard its stability, security, and progress.

DFLP's Hawatimah in Moscow To Mediate PDRY Crisis
JN181227 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1200 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] According to sources of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], the front's Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah, who has close ties with the Soviet Union and the PDRY, left for Moscow yesterday to try together with the Soviet leaders to end the fighting in the PDRY.

PFLP Issues Call For End to Fighting in PDRY
JN201311 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1216 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Damascus, 20 Jan (SANA) — In a call issued here today, the PFLP Central Committee appealed to the brothers in the PDRY to stop fighting and resort to the legitimate party and constitutional institutions because it is the correct way to solve disputes, to continue the revolutionary march, and to avert the great dangers surrounding the PDRY.

In its call, the front addressed the brothers in Aden saying: We assert that continued fighting will cause grave harm to the accomplishments of the Yemeni people and the YSP as well as to the Arab and world national liberation movement.

The call pointed out that imperialism, Zionism, and reaction are closely following what is happening in the PDRY and are awaiting the right moment to pounce and take advantage of the state of division. The front warned against any external intervention in the PDRY affairs on any pretext whatsoever and under any slogan the enemies may use.

'Arafat Receives USSR Ambassador in Baghdad

JN181731 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1648 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] received the USSR ambassador in Baghdad last night, Friday. During the meeting the two sides reviewed current developments in the Arab and Palestinian arenas. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar asked the Soviet ambassador to convey an urgent message to Soviet leaders. The message deals with recent and current developments in the Arab region. Attending the meeting was Brother 'Azzam al-Ahmad, PLO representative in fraternal Iraq.

Qaddumi in Moscow To Discuss Syria-PLO Relations

GF181808 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 18 Jan pp 1, 9

['Atif 'Awdah dispatch from Rabat]

[Text] *AL-ITTIHAD* has learned that Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO Political Department, is currently on an official visit to the Soviet Union, the second of its kind in 1 month. The purpose of the visit is to brief Soviet officials on the results of the large-scale meetings held by the Palestinian command in Baghdad, which basically reviewed two issues. The first issue was Syrian-Palestinian relations, based on definite Soviet proposals to ease the tension between the PLO and Syria and to begin a large Soviet move aimed at achieving an agreement between the two sides. The second issue concerned Palestinian national unity in light of PNC decisions and the PLO's charter.

Responsible Palestinian sources told *AL-ITTIHAD* that Abu Al-Lutf's visit to Moscow is important under current situation as the Soviet Union has put its weight behind developing Palestinian-Syrian relations.

AL-ITTIHAD has learned that Libyan Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki has conveyed a message to the Syrian leadership dealing with Palestinian-Syrian relations. Reliable Arab diplomatic sources have predicted that Palestinian-Syrian relations will witness a big development in the next few weeks.

Meanwhile, in statements to *AL-ITTIHAD*, responsible Palestinian sources denied that the Soviet Union has requested that the PLO annul the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement as a condition for Syrian-Palestinian reconciliation. These sources affirmed that the Soviet Union presented practical proposals to the two sides, which are being studied at the moment.

PLO Source Denies Clashes in Beirut Camps

GF131708 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Jan 86

[Text] A responsible source of the Palestinian revolution has stated the following:

The suspicious isolationist information media have circulated rumors and lies about clashes in Beirut camps between the PLO and other Palestinian forces. We affirm that these subersive rumors are totally devoid of truth and is only a Zionist isolationist incitement to create sedition. The unity of our people and their adherence to the PLO is more powerful and bigger than these lies and rumors.

Mahmud 'Abbas Views Jerusalem Committee Aims

LD202257 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] The Jerusalem Committee, chaired by King Hassan II, includes Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, Guinea, Syria, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Iran, Mauritania, Niger, Pakistan, Senegal, Morocco and the PLO. The PLO will be represented at the meeting of the committee by Abu Mazin [Mahmud 'Abbas], member of the PLO Executive Committee. The Palestinian official has made this statement on his participation to this radio:

[Begin 'Abbas recording] The aim of this visit is to participate in the Jerusalem Committee meeting called for by the PLO. His Majesty King Hassan II quickly responded to this call. The reason behind the emergency call is the large-scale and grave violations practiced by the Zionist authorities in holy Jerusalem, and the acts perpetrated by the Zionist movements, with the knowledge and guidance of the Israeli Government, in order to alter the monuments of this city and destroy all the Arab and Islamic monuments in it.

On the other hand, there is the issue of planting many Zionist settlements in Jerusalem itself, so that before long the monuments of this city would be altered and changed, and its Arab and Islamic aspect would be removed.

Thus, we have made this emergency call to show the Islamic world its responsibilities. We will ask it to carry out its commitments to this steadfast and patient city. Several resolutions have been made in previous Islamic conferences and at previous meetings of the Jerusalem Committee, and we hope that at this meeting the brother members of the committee will rise to the level of responsibility and carry out the resolutions they adopted in the past.

In addition to this, I say that there must be a political, mass media, and diplomatic campaign to expose the Zionist practices in Jerusalem in particular, and in all Palestine in general.

Commentary Views Reagan Remarks on Palestinians

JN132008 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1640 GMT 13 Jan 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] President Reagan's answer to the question of how the Palestinians can obtain their rights has revealed the basis of Reagan's concept of this problem and the principles of the U.S. policy on the Palestinian question. Reagan said: There are thousands of Palestinians in every Arab state. In some states, the Palestinians form a majority. However, in many of these states, the Palestinians have not become citizens. They are allowed to live and work but do not carry passports and do not enjoy the rights and privileges of the citizens of the host countries. A solution must be found, particularly for those who are refugees. Reagan added: We are not talking about all these Palestinians. They seem to be contented where they work.

It is those who have become refugees in the large refugee camps in Lebanon who have no country, and we think that a solution must be found for them.

It is understood from the U.S. President's remarks that the problem of the Palestinians is not a political one. It has no connection with Palestine or with the so-called Arab-Israeli struggle. He summarizes the whole problem in the relations between each of the Arab states and the Palestinians residing in them. However, Reagan excludes the states where the Palestinians have become citizens. He did not forget to mention that these Palestinians form a majority. Moreover, the U.S. President excludes those individuals or groups that are contented with their work.

As Reagan sees it, the whole problem is represented by the fact that there are some Arab states which have not given passports to the Palestinians and have not allowed them to enjoy the rights and privileges enjoyed by [words indistinct].

There is also the problem of the Palestinians in the Lebanese refugee camps. The solution implied in the U.S. President's remarks is to end this problem by granting the Palestinians an alternative citizenship in each of the Arab states or perhaps in the alternative homeland, where the Palestinians are a majority. He implies getting rid of the Lebanese camps either by dissolving the Palestinians locally or by opening the door to emigration.

Thus spoke Reagan on Wednesday, 8 January 1986. With his remarks, Reagan swept aside all other U.S. statements on this issue and all Arab expectations of another U.S. interpretation. Now we cannot take seriously Shultz' attempt to soften the impact of Reagan's remarks 2 days later when he said that he knew many Palestinians, worked with some of them, admired them, and that they deserve a better future. He said efforts are underway to move toward the cherished aim of realizing the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

We must finally say that the reporter who asked Reagan about the way in which the Palestinians could realize their rights also asked how the Palestinians could get rid of foreign occupation, and could they be placed on a par with the Afghan mujahidin or the contra revolutionaries in Nicaragua? Reagan did not answer. The reporter also asked Reagan about the PLO's role. Reagan said: How can they sit at a peace conference when they deny the right of Israel to exist as a state? You cannot ask Israel to negotiate with somebody who sits on the other side of the negotiating table and starts from the position that Israel has no right to exist.

Neither the reporter, nor Reagan himself, nor the Arabs ask Reagan the question: How can this somebody, who is the PLO, recognize Israel's right to exist as a state when Reagan and Israel are launching a genocidal campaign against him with the aim of liquidating him physically, politically, and legally? We would not have derived consolation had the reporter asked this question, or had Reagan himself or the Arabs asked him. We derive consolation from the fact that Reagan does not know our people and that our people know how to pose questions.

'Evidence' of Egyptian Soldier's Murder Cited

JN132037 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1715 GMT 13 Jan 86

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] An issue like the assassination of the Egyptian martyr Sulayman Khatir and its ramifications cannot go unnoticed. This issue has clearly shown the extent of the influence of the hostile elements within the Egyptian Government. This issue has shown that some sides in the Egyptian departments are coordinating with and protecting the enemy apparatus, providing the tools, the covers, and the justifications for operations that serve Israeli interests. Undoubtedly, this is a very serious question because the investigation of this problem [word indistinct] and its perpetrators are very influential and can cover it up.

On Thursday, 10 January [as heard], a Cairo court issued an urgent order forming a medical committee to perform another autopsy on the body of martyr Sulayman Katir and to ascertain the circumstances of his death in the prison hospital. The committee would include a number of coroners from the Egyptian medical colleges.

On Friday, 11 January [as heard], two doctors, who attended the washing of the body, said that they noticed traces of scratches in the neck and bruises in the upper right thigh as well as traces of human flesh under the fingernails. All these facts show that violence preceded the hanging operation. Traces of human flesh under the martyr's fingernails prove that he resisted his killers. This proves that the death was not a suicide. It seems that this irrefutable evidence frightened the killers and made them move quickly and officially lest they were exposed. On Saturday, the Egyptian court surprised us by asking the Egyptian authorities to stay the previous court ruling. This clearly shows the power and influence the killers enjoy within the government.

The members of the martyr's family have even started guarding his grave after receiving information that the body might be stolen by some suspect local or foreign quarters and in order to await the final result of the second autopsy.

We do not know if the [words indistinct] because the killers are alert. However, whether the killers are indicted or not, the facts are clear and as big as the usurped homeland. We would like to remind the killers and those behind them that the family of the martyr and the Egyptian people has refused to accept condolences. This is an old Egyptian tradition which means that the right to take revenge continues to exist and that the murderer is still at large, and that the condolences will be accepted after the killer has been killed. Egypt's revenge against Israel will continue to exist as long as Israel continues to occupy the Arab territories. This spirit of revenge will not be wiped out by a shaky agreement like the Camp David agreement.

KUWAIT

Council of Ministers Statement on PDRY Events

LD191049 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Council of Ministers statement on the PDRY — date not given]

[Text] Kuwait, while following with profound anxiety the bloody events in the fraternal PDRY, expresses its deepest regret over these events and the losses in lives and property that have resulted. Despite the conviction of Kuwait that what is taking place in that fraternal country is an internal matter, it considers it its duty to appeal to all brothers to work to end the fighting and carry on a constructive fraternal dialogue to reach that goal which serves the safety and unity of the sons of the fraternal country. Kuwait, while addressing this appeal to the brothers, fully realizes that the continuation of the fighting will inflict more damage and destruction on this fraternal country and will expose the latter to more harm that could endanger its security and stability.

Amir, Soviet Envoy Discuss PDRY, Other issues

LD181649 Kuwait KUNA in English 1315 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Kuwait, Jan 18 (KUNA) — Kuwait Saturday followed with deep interest a number of burning issues at the Arab and world levels, including developments in Democratic Yemen, exchange of diplomatic relations between Spain and Israel and the proposals made by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on disposing of nuclear arms stockpiles by the year 2000.

Within this context, Acting Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad today received at the Foreign Ministry building the Soviet ambassador to Kuwait, Pogos Akopov.

A Foreign Ministry source later told newsmen that the meeting discussed the call made by the Soviet leader to get rid of nuclear and strategic weapons stockpiles by the year 2000.

According to the source, the Soviet envoy has also delivered to Shaykh Sabah a message on the subject addressed to H.H. the amir of Kuwait from the Soviet Leadership.

The talks between Shaykh Sabah and the Soviet ambassador also dealt with latest developments in Democratic Yemen, the source said, quoting the Kuwaiti official as asserting to the Soviet diplomat Kuwait's keen interest in stability of the situation in that sisterly country.

The source also quoted Shaykh Sabah as appealing to officials in Democratic Yemen "to work for stopping the bloodshed among brethren, unification of all efforts to build that sisterly country and direction of all guns against enemies of the Arab nation, those harbouring evil for it and conspiring against its well being."

Meanwhile, KUNA learnt that the Council of Ministers will, at the end of its weekly session tomorrow, issue a statement on conditions in Aden, calling upon brothers in Democratic Yemen to stop bloodshed and concentrate efforts on building and development of the country.

The Foreign Ministry source added that the Soviet ambassador has briefed Shaykh Sabah on results of the recent visit to Moscow by head of the PLO's Political Department, Faruq Qaddumi during which the latest situation within Palestinian ranks was discussed as well as developments of the Palestinian cause at the world level.

The envoy, the source went on, also explained to the Kuwaiti acting premier and foreign minister developmetns of the situation in Afghanistan.

As part of Kuwait's followup of Spain's recent recognition of the Zionist entity, the source said that Foreign Undersecretary Sulayman Majid Al-Shahin met today with the Spanish ambassador here, Emilio Barica.

The source told the press that the Spanish envoy has conveyed to Shaheen Madrid government's viewpoint on the subject and handed him a note including text of the recognition decision as well as the statement made by Madrid in this respect.

KUNA learnt that the Council of Ministers will discuss the issue tomorrow after the foreign minister has referred to it the Spanish Government's note and statement received today by the foreign undersecretary.

Amir Receives Message From YAR President

LD181017 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0937 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Kuwait, 18 Jan (KUNA) — The amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-ahmad al-Sabah, today received a message from the YAR president, Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih.

Nothing has been officially disclosed about the contents of the message which was delivered by the YAR ambassador to Kuwait. Similar messages from President Salih to Gulf leaders have also been delivered by the YAR ambassadors to these countries.

Shaykh Jabir recently received a telephone call from President Salih which, it has been officially stated, dealt with the latest developments in the PDRY.

Ambassador to Spain Recalled for Consultations

LD191545 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1519 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Kuwait, 19 Jan (KUNA) — The Kuwaiti Government decided today to recall its ambassador in Madrid, Jasim al-Sabbagh, for further consultations following the Spanish Government's announcement of the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Zionist entity.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman has expressed the Kuwaiti Government's regret regarding the Spanish step. He said that this step by Spain "is considered a negative stance which does not take the objective circumstances through which the Palestinian question is passing into consideration." In a statement to KUNA, he explained that Spain, which occupies a special position with the Arabs, has taken this step at a time when Israel is declaring its rejection of every international and Arab initiative aimed at resolving the Palestinian question based on justice and right.

He added that the Spanish step grants Israel moral and political support which consolidates its intransigent stance and its disregard of the resolutions passed by the international community's organizations.

PDRY

'Ali Nasir Muhammad Goes to Ethiopia

LD190421 Jerusalem International Service in English 0100 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Excerpt] The president of South Yemen, 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, has fled to Ethiopia following the revolution in his country. Israel radio's radio monitor, Mikha'el Gurdus, listened in on conversations between the plane carrying the deposed president and the Addis Ababa control tower. Ethiopia hesitated for several hours before granting permission for the plane to land. 'Ali Nasir Muhammad apparently plans to ask for asylum in Ethiopia.

Leaves for North Yemen

TA191940 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1930 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Ethiopian television tonight reported that the deposed president of South Yemen, 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, today left Addis Ababa on his way to Aden.

Our monitor Mikha'el Gurdus reports that 'Ali Nasir Muhammad flew this evening on a Yemenite plane from Addis Ababa to the city of Ta'izz, approximately 70 km north of Yemen's border, and apparently he intends to cross the border tonight in a bid to join the forces loyal to him in South Yemen.

Returns, Calls Leaders

GF202036 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] SABA' News Agency has learned from an official source in the southern part of our homeland that Brother Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad this morning held telephone conversations with a number of Arab leaders, including Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, and Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan 1 September Revolution. The source noted that the telephone conversations covered the events in the southern part of the homeland.

He said that Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad has returned to the southern part of the homeland after taking an urgent message to Ethiopia during which time he held talks with Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam.

'Sources' Doubt Report

GF210941 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 21 Jan 86 p 1

[Text] Sanaa — Well-informed Yemeni sources have cast doubt on reports that 'Ali Nasir Muhammad returned to the PDRY. These sources believe that he is still in Ta'izz. These doubts were cast despite a report by SABA' which indicated that he returned home, and despite a report that yesterday he telephoned Presidents Hafiz al-Asad, Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, and Chadli Bendjedid. The sources said that these telephone calls probably took place from Ta'izz.

AL-KHALIJ: All Members of 'Ali Nasir's Family Killed

GF201119 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 20 Jan 86 p 1

[Text] Sanaa — Khalid, the eldest son of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, the PDRY leader, was killed during clashes in Aden. People who met with 'Ali Nasir Muhammad when he arrived at the YAR border have quoted him as saying that the rebels have killed all members of his family.

Lahij-Based Radio Says Situation Returning to Normal

LD201113 Kuwait KUNA in English 0947 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Aden, Jan 20 (KUNA) — Aden radio resumed broadcasting Monday morning emphasizing that the situation in Democratic Yemen was returning to normal under the collective leadership of the ruling Socialist Party but did not report on any fighting in the country.

The radio was broadcasting on a 11770-wave kilo-hertz (KH) from a transmission station in Lahij Governorate, second largest in South Yemen, on the same wavelength of that of the official radio, that was damaged in the fighting and is being repaired under the supervision of forces loyal to President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, according to an official South Yemeni source yesterday.

The Lahij-based radio called on security bodies to cooperate with local governmment councils, partisan and popular organizations to take strictest precautions in defense of the citizens' life and property and to provide consumer goods.

The broadcast said that the orders were included in an "important statement" issued by the Politburo but did not say when did the Politburo meet or how many members were present.

The statement included a number of orders, "adopted to restore normal life in South Yemen," according to the Aden radio.

The orders, to the same tune of articles included in a ceasefire agreement announced by Radio Sanaa (North Yemen) last night, stipulated withdrawal of tanks and heavy arms to army barracks and limiting military movement to "the defense of borders and maintenance of national sovereignty."

The broadcast called for the immediate restoration of water, electricity and telephone services and all that is necessary for the return to normal life in the country.

The statement underlined that steps should be taken to preserve security and safety of sisterly and friendly countries in addition to all foreigners in the country.

The statement prohibited any "illegal action against those deceived by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and dragged to the hostile stance against the people and the revolution's will during the past few days' painful events," according to the Lahij-based radio station.

The Politburo appealed on all strugglers at the Armed Forces, people's militias and police, state security, party members and all honorable citizens to adhere to the aforementioned procedures and expert efforts to apply them, the radio said.

The "Politburo statement" thanked president of Yemen Arab Republic" Col. 'Ali Abdallah Salih and brothers in the northern sector of the homeland for their fraternal feelings over the painful incidents witnessed in our country in the wake of the aborted coup attempt."

The transmission station, calling itself the Radio of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, has caused initial confusion when it went on the air yesterday.

The Lahij-based radio quoted the statement as thanking Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad for rejecting any intervention in internal South Yemeni affairs and "brothers of the Palestine revolution over their sympathy toward our people and preparedness to cooperation in containing the difficult crisis" confronting the Yemeni people.

The radio further heaped thanks on all those who condemned the "tragic events that were imposed on our people," atop of all the Soviet Union, socialist bloc countries and Ethiopia.

The Aden radio, transmitting from Lahij, the stronghold of opponents of President 'Ali Nasir Muhammed, attributed orders to the politburo-collective leadership.

The radio broadcast a number of support cables addressed from various army units, navy, peoples militias and organizations, party organs and governorates to the collective leadership.

It further described as "lies" news reports circulated by news agencies on the situation in South Yemen claiming that the situation was normal and under the control of the politburo.

The radio later broadcast its own version of the January 13th events quoting what it called an official source at secretariat of the socialist party's Central Committee.

The source said Comrades 'Ali As'ad Muthaynah and 'Ali Salih Naji were killed in an exchange of fire during a meeting for the Politburo while "other bureau members (which it did not name) were slightly injured."

The source added that politburo members who were announced executed were still alive.

Politburo members 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, 'Ali Antar, 'Ali Shaykh Hadi and Salim al-Bayd were reportedly executed after a summary trial convicted them of planning to topple President 'Ali nasir Muhammad, according to an official statement in South Yemen last Monday.

However, the Lahij-based radio version of the events could not be confirmed by a third neutral party so far while no one of the four supposedly killed Yemeni officials came to the open to end speculations.

YSP Political Bureau Statement on Cease-Fire

GF200717 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 20 Jan 86

["Text" of YSP Central Committee Political Bureau statement of 20 January; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] O masses of our proud Yemeni people: After liquidating the unsuccessful coup attempt and achieving full control over the situation, and on basis of the historical responsibility to normalize the situation in our bold capital, Aden, the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau has taken the following measures: First, to withdraw tanks and all heavy weapons to the camps and to limit their movement to the task of protecting the borders and maintaining national sovereignty.

Second, the security institutions, in collaboration with the local government organs and the security and popular organizations in the various parts of the capital, will take stringent measures to maintain the lives and property of citizens, to maintain supplies of commodities for popular consumption in order to restore the bases of normal life for citizens, and to immediately repair any water and electricity and telephone disruptions and whatever is necessary to restore normal life in the capital, Aden.

Third, the necessary steps will be implemented to safeguard the security and safety of the nationals of fraternal and friendly countries and all foreigners who live in the territories of the republic. In addition, whatever measures are necessary to ensure their stable and normal life in their capacity as guests of our country will be adopted.

Fourth, any illegal acts by those who have been deceived by 'Ali Nasir Muahmmad and were forced to adopt a position opposed to the will of the people and the revolution during the painful events of the past few days are absolutely prohibited. Respect and preservation of the law is a basic responsibility of all the party strugglers and the noble citizens. The security and the military institutions must not detain any of the misled people after they voluntarily give up their weapons. It is absolutely prohibited to subject them to any harassment. The YSP Central Committee Political Bureau also calls on all strugglers in the Armed Forces, the people's militia, the people's police and the state security, the party members, and all honest citizens to strictly abide by the aforementioned measures and to exert all efforts to place them into effect and not to be lax in case of any violation.

While the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau tries to organize the efforts of the state military and civil organs, in addition to the party and popular organizations, in order to normalize the situation in the country, it expresses deep regards to brother 'Ali Abdallah Salih and the rest of the brothers in the northern part of the homeland for their sincere, fraternal feelings toward the painful events witnessed by our country during the unsuccessful coup attempt. It also expresses its absolute confidence that the relations between the two parts will be consolidated and developed for the benefit of our Yemeni people. Intensive efforts will continue to attain unity on peaceful and democratic bases.

The YSP Central Committee Political Bureau expresses its appreciation for the position of the fraternal Syrian people and Brother President Hafiz al-Asad, who backed our people and rejected any interference in the internal affairs of our country. It also expresses regards and gratitude to the brothers of the Palestinian revolution for their sympathy toward our people and their readiness to cooperate to contain the difficult crisis that faced our people. It also thanks all the brothers and friends who denounced the tragic events imposed on our people, who wish to accumulate all their energies and human and material capabilities for overcoming economic difficulties, building up a productive national economy, and achieving the required high standard of living of the toilers of our country within the framework of socialist policy.

In particular, the YSP Political Bureau expresses the very highest regard to the CPSU and to the Soviet people and hails the distinguished role played by the Soviet leadership in containing these regrettable events. It also hails their (?good) efforts as the result of their eagerness to spare innocent blood and to establish security and stability in our country. The painful events have proved the extent of the deep and strong cooperation and relations of friendship between our country and the Soviet Union and the rest of the socialist countries.

The YSP Central Committee Political Bureau hails Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam and the glorious Ethiopian revolution. Our people will remain faithful to the friends who stood by them in these painful moments and will exert all efforts to heal the wounds and to restore security and stability throughout country. Although the painful events have caused great losses and damage and placed considerable burdens on the shoulders of the honest sons of our heroic Yemeni people, the Yemeni revolution, relying on the cohesive efforts of the popular masses of toilers under the leadership of the YSP and its collective leadership, is capable of overcoming and deciding these difficulties in favor of the prosperity of our people and their social progress.

Issued by the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau

YSP Statement: 'Collective Leadership' in Control

GF190937 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 19 Jan 86

["Text" of statement by the Political Bureau of the joint leadership of the YSP; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Hired elements in power under the leadership of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad made an unsuccessful attempt to physically liquidate the members of the YSP Political Bureau, to get rid of the joint leadership and monopolize authority, to install an individual rule that would replace the collective leadership, and to suspend the role of the party, the legislative, and the executive institutions of the state. The YSP Political Bureau has been able to foil the attempt of physical liquidation and monopolization of authority. The YSP ordered the Armed Forces and the security organs, the people's militias, and the people's police, which grew and developed under the care of the YSP and which are composed of the best sons of the people, workers and peasants, to decide the situation and spare the people further bloodshed.

Our military institutions are in control of the situation, relying on the party's collective leadership. The Political Bureau pays tribute to the role of the workers, peasants, the heroes of the Armed Forces and the security forces, the popular militias, and the people's police in foiling the vile plot, and urges you today to heal the wounds caused by the plot and return life to normal, safeguard property, and protect the safety and security of citizens. We also pay tribute to the heroes of our Armed Forces who are standing on the border of our country prepared to defend it and safeguard its freedom and independence.

Long live the proud Yemeni people. Long live the YSP, the leader and guide of our people. All glory to our good martyrs.

Political Bureau Statement to Defense, Security Forces

GF191201 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1126 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Statement by the YSP Political Bureau; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] This is Aden, Voice of the PDRY. Greetings from the YSP Political Bureau to the defense and security forces. In the name of the YSP, the fruit of the struggle of the masses of workers and peasants, and in the name of the valiant Yemeni people, we address our warm comradely greetings to the men, NCO's, and officers of the Armed Forces, the militia, the police, and the state security forces. We address our revolutionary and comradely greetings to them wherever they are now stationed — on the plains, in the mountains, or along the borders — throughout our youthful republic, defending the great gains and achievements of our Yemeni people through sacrifices and hard work.

At these great historic moments in which we salute the men of the defense and security forces we pay tribute to their heroic role in defending the homeland and protecting the revolution against deviation. Thus, they have embodied the important role of the revolution and their irrevocable faith in the YSP — a faith that has been magnificently manifested in the confrontation of the conspiratorial coup by renegade elements. We are confident that the defense and security forces will continue to march forward firmly to defend the achievements of the glorious 26 September and 14 October revolutions by relying on their defense capabilities and their loyal men. We shall proceed from victory to victory in the face of the plots of the enemies. We shall proceed — workers, peasants, soldiers, revolutionary intellectuals, honest patriots — forward and we shall continue the struggle against the great slogan: "Let us struggle to defend the Yemeni revolution, implement the 5-year plan, and achieve Yemeni unity."

Prime Minister Warns Against Foreign Interference

GF211304 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Report broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] Comrade Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, who is currently visiting Moscow, has said that what is currently happening in our country is an internal matter. He warned against any foreign interference in the internal affairs of our country, saying that any interference will have grave results on the situation in the whole region.

In cables addressed to Brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the Armed Forces in the northern part of the homeland; Brother Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general; and Brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, he explained that the YSP Political Bureau has assumed control of the situation in the country.

'Sources' Relate Events of 13 January

GF200808 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Report read by announcer; broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] Here are the events that took place on Monday, 13 January, as related by an authoritative source at the YSP Central Committee Secretariat who was an eyewitness to the assassination attempt of Political Bureau members:

On the morning of 13 January 1986 at 1000 [0700 GMT], while Comrades Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar, Abd al-Fattah Ismail, Salih Muslih Qasim, Ali Shayi Hadi, and Ali Salim Al-Bid were waiting in the Political Bureau session hall for the arrival of other members, the commander of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad's bodyguards and a number of troops came in under the pretext of clearing the way for the arrival of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. The commander of the guards and his group then opened fire on the members of the Political Bureau who were present in the session hall. The comrade members of the Political Bureau resisted the attack, and a clash between the troops in charge of guarding the members of the Political Bureau and the treacherous group ensued. A strong ring was formed to protect the members of the Political Bureau. This perfidious attempt resulted in the martyrdom of Comrade Struggler Ali Asad Muthanna and the rapporteur of the sessions of the Political Bureau, brother struggler Ali Salih Nashir. Some members of the Political Bureau were slightly wounded.

The authoritative source pointed out that 'Ali Nasir Muhammad did not arrive at the Central Committee Secretariat on 13 January. This indicates that the physical liquidation attempt of the Political Bureau was concocted with his knowledge. This view is supported by the announcement which was broadcast immediately after the coup attempt which referred to the execution of the Political Bureau members. It was broadcast under the assumption that the physical liquidation plan had succeeded. Yet this attempt ended in fiasco. The members of the Political Bureau are still alive. They are currently in charge of the leadership of the party presidium and the state, in addition to the military and security revolution institutions which have announced their condemnation of the abortive coup attempt.

The source indicated that 'Ali Nasir Muhammad fled the capital, Aden, on the same day after he was certain that his perfidious coup attempt had failed.

Army, Security Organs Implement YSP Instructions

GF200729 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] The YSP Central Committee Political Bureau is still receiving messages from the various units of the Armed forces, security, people's militia, and people's police expressing support for the loyalty to the measures of the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau, which foiled 'Ali Nasir Muhammad's unsuccessful coup attempt aimed at eliminating the YSP Central Committee collective leadership.

All units of the Armed Forces, security, people's militia and police are implementing the instructions of the YSP Political Bureau to control the security situation.

Security Situation 'Normal' Under YSP Control

GF200922 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0853 GMT 20 Jan 86

[News summary report; broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] News agencies have circulated false news about the situation in our country following the unsuccessful attempt by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad which was aimed at dragging the country into further bloodshed.

It is worth mentioning the security situation in the country is normal and that the YSP Political Bureau is controlling the situation having liquidated the sources of disorder and chaos.

Radio: Situation in Capital 'Normal'

GF201340 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1303 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Report broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] The capital, Aden, witnessed the return of normal life after taking every special measure to implement the instructions and decisions of the Political Bureau in this regard.

All sectors of life and services are normal in Aden. Transportation and communications resumed great activity, which the country has not witnessed since the first days of the failed coup attempt. The masses of our people welcomed the return of normal life amid feelings of stability and reassurance following the success of the Armed Forces and the military institutions in controlling the situation in the capital.

Radio: Political Bureau Follows Up Developments

GF201501 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Report broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Excerpt] The Political Bureau has followed up all developments to stabilize the situation in the capital and the course of the situation in all provinces of the republic. The republic has begun to prepare to fully return to normal political, economic, social, and education life as an embodiment of the measures established by the YSP Political Bureau to consolidate security and stability and to strengthen its ties with our progressive regime and its steadfastness in resisting all conspiracies.

Radio Hails Role of Yemeni Socialist Party

GF200604 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0425 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Unscheduled announcement; broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] To the laborers at the factories, to the peasants on the state farms and cooperatives, to all the workers and the toilers in the various fields of work. O great masses of our people:

Our Yemeni Socialist Party has chosen one path, which is the path of the people. It has chosen one theory, which is the theory of scientific socialism. Our party believes that the continuation of the march of social progress based on this revolutionary theory is the only thing that guarantees our people's attainment of the progress that has been achieved by the peoples of the socialist countries. The imperialists and the reactionaries, who are frightened by the establishment of our YSP and spent time and petrodollars to plot against our people and our progressive regime in order to lay the head of the revolution on the table of their strategic and economic interests, must realize that there is no power that can turn back the clock. They must know well that the YSP, which was the outcome of the struggle of our Yemeni people, was established to remain. No power can shake its profound roots among the ranks of Yemeni toilers.

Those who deviated from the line of the revolution and departed from the paths of revolutionary struggle abandoned the simplest bases of the party and moral activity when they undertook their abortive coup. Their intent behind the coup was to liquidate the pioneers of the party — a party experienced in the course of revolutionary struggle that had acquired expertise in the field of (?revolutionary) action and in the art of leading the masses. It is incumbent upon us to (?urge) the masses of our people — the laborers, the peasants, the soldiers, and the revolutionary intellectuals — to be extremely alert in order to defend the revolution, because the homeland which we do not build, we do not deserve.

O masses of our Yemeni people, we can say today that we are confident that the laboring Yemeni class and its allies, who include the peasants and the other toilers, now have a class party that can be counted on to defend their interests and ensure their social progress without fearing renunciation, deviation, or monopoly. Preserving the prestige of the PDRY in the international revolutionary process requires unstinting manual and mental action in order to attain decisive victories on the social and economic fronts.

Our YSP calls on the Yemeni toilers to intensify their efforts and resources in order to achieve creatively the social and economic plans. The YSP calls on the toilers to work toward reinforcing social awareness of public property and not to destroy it but to help in its development. Our standard of living today and tomorrow depends on the extent of our efforts to achieve the economic and social plans by normal means and to defend them against all plots.

Long live our YSP. Let the banner of scientific socialism fly high. Long live our great steadfast Yemeni people in the face of all their imperialist and reactionary enemies.

Radio Says YSP To Continue Same Foreign Policy

GF191602 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Station commentary; broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] Brother citizens, the following is the radio's political commentary. Masses of our Yemeni people: The regrettable events that occurred in our country in the past few days were caused by elements blinded by the glitter of power that made them lose their sense and humane attitude. These elements embarked on an abortive attempt to collectively assassinate the majority of the YSP Political Bureau members — the historic and experienced leadership of our YSP, the aware and struggling vanguard of our Yemeni people.

The domineering and autocratic propensity of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his elements blinded them from seeing the clear and simple fact that the YSP, the legitimate heir of the struggles of the revolutionary national Yemeni movement, is deeply rooted in our Yemeni society and cannot be eradicated, however well-planned the conspiratorial and liquidating plans of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his supporters.

Our YSP today proves to the conspiratorial elements that it is stronger than conspiracies, and that it is founded on solid bases, the masses of workers, peasants, revolutionary intellectuals, and all other toilers. Our YSP has built and consolidated its defense and security institutions and turned them into class weapons in the hands of the workers and peasants. The role played by the defense and security institutions in confronting the vile plot and nipping it in the bud is tangible and clear proof of their loyalty to the party and its collective leadership.

The military institutions have been, still are, and will continue to be an instrument of our YSP for class suppression and an honest guardian of all the people's revolutionary achievements and a brave defender of the Yemeni homeland and its sovereignty.

Our YSP, which has led our people's victorious march, will continue its principled and firm policy on the basis of its basic documents — the program and the bylaws [of the YSP] — and will strengthen the strategic relations and friendship with socialist countries foremost among which is the Soviet Union, the loyal friend of our Yemeni people and our Arab peoples, on the basis of the principle of international solidarity.

Our YSP will also continue the same line in its foreign policy based on the principle of peaceful coexistence among states with different political regimes, and noninterference in the internal affairs of other states.

Long live our YSP, leader and guide of the revolutionary process in our country! Long live our Yemeni people! Long live scientific socialism and proletarian internationalism!

YSP 'Collective Leadership' Receives Messages

Western Sector

GF200812 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0715 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Message from the soldiers, recruits, NCO's, and officers of the western sector; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrades, members of the collective leadership of the YSP Political Bureau: In the name of the officers, NCO's, soldiers, and recruits of the western sector we congratulate you on the great victory you have achieved over the clique led by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. We all pledge to you that we will side with you and that we will be committed to your wise leadership against anyone who wants to commit aggression against this dear homeland. We will foil all plots against our national progressive system.

Comrades, members of the collective leadership of the YSP Political Bureau, we denounce and condemn the coupist plot planned by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad which led to the shedding of precious blood and killing of innocent families. We renew our pledge that we will remain loyal to the confidence vested in us by the people and by our YSP and that we will be a gigantic force under your leadership to protect every inch of our dear land and protect all the revolutionary gains achieved by our people during their struggle march.

Long live our giant leading party, the YSP. All plots and intrigues aimed at hindering the march of our victorious revolution will be destroyed by the YSP. All glory to the YSP. Respect to the martyrs of the glorious 14 October revolution.

[Signed] Your comrades, soldiers, recruits, NCO's, and officers of the western sector

Eastern Sector

GF191420 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1403 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message from "eastern sector;" broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade citizens, comrades in our Armed Forces, the state security forces, and the people's militias: We have received numerous messages from the eastern sector [mihwar], the people's police, and the Navy. We begin with the eastern sector:

Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau, comrade strugglers of the YSP: In the name of the fighters of the eastern sector we congratulate you for achieving the great victory and foiling the coup attempt by the adventurous clique led by the renegade butcher 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

We are fully prepared to defend the revolution and the homeland. We reaffirm our pledge of loyalty to the YSP, represented by its collective leadership. March forward from victory to victory to achieve the principles of our revolution and party; we stand behind you as a protective shield.

Long live the YSP! Glory to our heroic Yemeni people and our valiant Armed Forces!

Armored Corps

GF190940 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0922 GMT 19 Jan 86

["Message of support from the Armed Forces;" broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the Political Bureau, the collective leadership: In the name of the heroic fighters of the Armored Corps, we extend to you our decisive support; we will foil the crazy gamble by the hired elements in power under the leadership of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. We affirm that we, as you have always known, will always support the cause of the party, the party of the working class. We will march along the path charted by our party, as part of the program of the stage of the democratic national revolution. We hoist high the banners of scientific socialism. We are defenders of the party, loyal to the Yemeni homeland.

25th Mechanized Brigade

GF200744 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0650 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Message from the 25th Mechanized Brigade to the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] We, the soldiers, NCO's, and officers of the 25th Mechanized Brigade, congratulate you and the masses of our Yemeni people on the magnificent victory achieved by the YSP collective leadership, backed by the masses, over those who wanted to liquidate the revolution and its progressive achievements.

From a position of [word indistinct] and boldness, we swear that we will remain loyal soldiers of the revolution and homeland and that we will do what the party tells us to do. No voice can be louder than the voice of the party.

Paratroop Units

GF191742 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1710 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message from soldiers, NCO's, and officers of the paratroop units; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrades, members of the YSP, our YSP Political Bureau, the collective leadership: In the name of the soldiers, NCO's, and officers of the paratroop units we congratulate you and congratulate the masses of our Yemeni people for eliminating the treacherous plot. We renew our loyalty to the collective leadership of our YSP. Comrades, as you have always known, we will remain sincere soldiers for the cause of the party and the cause of the working class, ready to make sacrifices for the safety of our revolutionary experience, for the continuation of which our Yemeni people made great sacrifices. Go forward with the party course and its constant style and we will always remain soldiers of the party willing to go anywhere that the party wants us to go. Long live the YSP. Death to the enemy of the revolution and death to rancorous elements.

Artillery Corps

GF191010 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0920 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message of support from the "Artillery and Rocket Corps;" broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau, the collective leadership: In the name of the fighters of the Artillery and Rocket Corps we congratulate you for taking the courageous measures that have resulted in deciding the situation and foiling the adventurous elements which wanted to drown the country in a sea of blood. We are prepared to carry out our honorable patriotic duty and defend every inch of our Yemeni soil.

We shall always be [words indistinct] under the collective leadership of our party. Victory to the YSP.

Navy

GF190955 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0942 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message of support from "the fighters of the Navy;" broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau, the collective leadership: In the name of the fighters of the Navy we declare our loyalty to you. We condemn all criminal actions by some adventurous elements which wanted to harm the people and the revolution. We declare our loyalty to the YSP collective leadership, and we place ourselves — following the example of the Armed Forces — at your disposal in order to completely destroy the adventurous elements.

1st Naval Garrison

GF191830 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message from officers, NCO's, and soldiers of the 1st Naval Garrison; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] We congratulate you for achieving victory over and for foiling the vile plot against the YSP Political Bureau and Central Committee which was carried out by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and which was aimed at physically liquidating the members of the YSP Political Bureau. We pledge our loyalty to the YSP and its collective leadership. Long live the YSP. All victory to the YSP collective leadership.

Air Force

GF191018 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0925 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message of support from "the fighters of the Air Force and Air Defenses;" broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau, the collective leadership: In the name of the fighters of the Air Force and the Air Defenses we support all the courageous measures which you have carried out to foil the attempt by the adventurous elements who wanted to tie the country to the bandwagon of neocolonialism and reactionaries so as to subjugate it to reactionary influence.

We always support the collective leadership. We shall rally around our party. We shall defend our revolution with our blood. Victory for the YSP.

Western Axis

GF191030 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1005 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message of support from Armed Forces unit; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrades, members of the YSP joint leadership Political Bureau: On behalf of the officers, NCO's, and soldiers of the western axis, we denounce and condemn the vile attempt carried out by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, which was aimed at liquidating the YSP Political Bureau and the joint leadership.

We are perfectly confident that the joint leadership of the YSP will continue to execute the tasks of the national democratic cycle. Rest assured that we will always support the joint leadership of the YSP and remain faithful defenders of our people in order to preserve their liberty and independence and to defend the revolutionary achievements that have been made through long struggle.

14th Brigade

GF190948 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0935 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message of support from the 14th Brigade; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau, the collective leadership of the YSP: In the name of the fighters of the 14th Brigade we congratulate you and we congratulate our great people. The hired elements in power under the leadership of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad have been eliminated. We affirm to you and to our [word indistinct] party and to the toiling masses of our people that we shall remain loyal in defending the homeland and in defending its sovereignty against all internal and external attempts.

Long live our YSP under its collective leadership. All glory to our heroic Yemeni people and its loyal Armed Forces in protecting the Yemeni soil and the revolution's achievement.

'Abbas Brigade

GF191348 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1332 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message from 'Abbas Brigade; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Brother citizens, we continue to receive a flood of messages from the various units of our Armed Forces.

Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau and Central Committee, the collective leadership: In the name of the fighters of the 'Abbas Brigade, we warmly congratulate you for the victory achieved against the adventurous elements that wanted autocracy to replace the power of collective leadership.

We condemn everything carried out by that gang in the way of killing and destruction, and declare our loyalty to the party and its collective leadership, and place ourselves at your disposal. Long live the collective leadership of our YSP.

'Abbud Brigade

GF191352 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1333 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message from "the fighters of the 'Abbud Brigade;" broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] The collective leadership of the YSP: In the name of the fighters of the 'Abbud Brigade we extend our support to you and we denounce the attempt to physically liquidate the strugglers of our party and its collective leadership. Our party must have confidentce in its fighters, the sons of workers and peasants, because they always firmly support the interests of the toilers, and will deal lethal blows to anyone who attempts to undermine the homeland's sovereignty and independence.

Long may you live for the homeland! Victory for the glorious 14 October revolution! Glory to the party and the homeland!

Manah Brigade

GF191722 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1706 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message from Manah Brigade; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau: In the name of the heroic men, NCO's, and officers of the Manah Brigade, we warmly congratulate you and firmly support you on the occasion of foiling the vile plot carried out by adventurous elements under the leadership of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad on the morning of 13 January and whose aim was to liquidate the party and the revolution's gains and to take the country several steps backward.

We reaffirm our absolute support for the party and its collective leadership, and express our readiness to repulse any aggression against our country whatever its source may be.

Be confident of our ability to carry out the historic message delegated to us by our party and our Yemeni people. Victory is ours! Death to the enemies of the party, the rancorous enemies of the homeland.

Armed Forces Medical Personnel

GF191746 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1720 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message from men and women workers of the medical services of the Armed Forces; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] We, the leadership, doctors, and men and women workers of the medical services of the Armed Forces declare our support for all the courageous measures by the collective leadership and denounce all the acts of sabotage and terrorism which have been carried out by the elements negligent of the collective leadership.

Long live the YSP. Glory and eternity for our heroic martyrs.

Staff College, Military Academy

GF191616 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1557 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message from officers, NCO's, cadets, and soldiers of the military academy and the commanders and staff college; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau: We warmly congratulate you, O members of the YSP Political Bureau and all the strugglers of the party and the masses of the people, for the great victory of foiling the vile plot by 'Ali Nasir [Muhammad] to tighten the grip of his personal power.

It is a great honor and a noble responsibility, O comrades, to be among the forefront of the fighting lines of the strugglers loyal to the revolutionary traditions of our Armed Forces. Our hearts burn with sacred loyalty to the lofty revolutionary ideals and to the YSP cause and to our great love for our cherished Yemeni homeland.

Once again, we reaffirm our loyalty to the YSP and its collective leadership. Glory to the YSP!

State Security Forces

GF191816 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1752 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message from state security men, NCO's, and officers; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau: We express our happiness at your safe escape from the abortive collective assassination attempt planned by the one who departed from the YSP principles set forth in the YSP program and bylaws.

From the first moment, we have, together with our comrades in the military institutions, opposed the dirty attempt and nipped it in the bud. We have been — as the party wanted us to be — its watchful eyes and its class instrument, taking its orders only from the party and defending and safeguarding the party's political line and collective leadership.

Rest assured, O comrades, that we will always remain the eyes of the party, the eyes of the revolution, against anyone who attempts to transgress the party's collective leadership or undermine the achievements of the glorious 14 October revolution.

[Signed] Your comrades, state security men, NCO's, and officers

People's Militia

GF201754 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1605 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Message from the People's Militia to the Political Bureau and its Collective Leadership; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau: We soldiers, NCO's, and officers of the People's Militia congratulate you on your escape from the treacherous coup attempt which was planned by the conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, with the aim of undermining the party and constitutional legitimacy and exploding the principles of our YSP, the struggling and experienced vanguard of our people.

Comrade members of the Political Bureau, we soldiers, NCO's, and officers of the People's Militia have been, and still are, the striking force in the hand of the YSP directed at counterrevolutionaries — conspirators, reactionaries, and imperialists. Right from the beginning, we opposed the coup attempt which was planned by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his supporters. We made, and we will continue to make, efforts to crush the plotters and the traitors. We will make these efforts under your experienced and wise leadership. Once again we renew our pledge that we will continue our struggle under the YSP, represented in its Political Bureau and its Central Committee. We will reject all attempts to establish autocracy instead of the authority of the party and its democratic centralist principles and the collective leadership. Long live the YSP so that the flag of scientific socialism will remain high.

People's Police

GF191113 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1106 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message from men and officers of the People's Police; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] We men, officers, and NCO's of the people's police condemn the treacherous plot by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. We pledge to you that we shall be soldiers at the party's disposal in defending the homeland and in safeguarding our citizens' security and stability.

Long live the YSP! Long live the collective leadership!

Governorate Police

GF191626 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1543 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message from soldiers, NCO's, and officers of the people's police in Shabwah Governorate; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Dear listeners: Messages of support for the Political Bureau of the YSP Central Committee are still flowing in from all the republic's governorates. Following is a message from the soldiers, NCO's and officers of the people's police in the Shabwah Governorate:

It is with great pleasure that we listened to the statement issued by the YSP Political Bureau on the foiling of the abortive coup attempt which 'Ali Nasir [Muhammad] carried out and which was aimed at the physical liquidation of Political Bureau members and all strugglers and consquently at eliminating our leading party, the YSP.

We the police of the Shabwah Governorate congratulate you and all the people on this great victory. We pledge to the loyal martyrs who fell under the party's flag that we will continue to march on the road which was drawn by our YSP to achieve the hoped-for goals.

We, the soldiers, NCO's, and officers of the people's police in Shabwah Governorate reiterate to you the continued, firm, and principled struggle to enhance the party's leading role and that we are ready to sacrifice our lives for the soil of this dear homeland and to achieve victory for scientific socialism and international proletarianism. No voice will rise above that of the party.

Yafa'i Organizations

GF210639 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0542 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Message from the YSP organizations and popular organizations and military and state organs in Yafa'i Governorate; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of the YSP organizations and popular organizations and state and military organs in Yafa'i Governorate and in the name of the governorate's masses, we declare our support for the measures taken by the YSP Political Bureau to overcome the unsuccessful coup attempt that was led and planned by adventurer 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and which was aimed at physically liquidating the members of the YSP Political Bureau and party, military, and state leaders for the purpose of undermining the revolutionary experience of our country.

While condemning and denouncing this attempt, we affirm to you that we will remain as you want us, a strong fort at the disposal of the YSP and its collective leadership, and that we will offer more blood for the sake of defending the party course, principles, and progressive policy.

All glory to the YSP.

[Signed] Your comrades at the YSP organizations and popular organizations and military and state organs in Yafa'i Governorate

Al-Mahrah Organizations

GF200931 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0818 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Message from popular organizations in Al-Mahrah Governorate; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] With extreme dissatisfaction and deep regret, the popular organizations in Al-Mahrah Governorate have been following the events in our country since they began on 13 January, when some perfidious and rancorous elements attempted to physically liquidate some of the best members of the YSP Political Bureau and took the initiative of broadcasting the rancorous statement of 13 January, which resulted in the bloody fighting in which some of the sons of our Yemeni people were killed. The popular organizations in Al-Mahrah Governorate condemn these perfidious and criminal acts, affirm their absolute loyalty to the party's collective leadership and their readiness to defend the party course and to maintain the gains of the revolution.

In the name of their leaderships and bases, the popular organizations announce their support for the YSP, the party of the Yemeni working class and its class allies, and announce their adherence to party legitimacy as specified in the party infrastructure and the program and resolutions of the third YSP congress. The popular organizations agreee with all the measures taken by the YSP Political Bureau to consolidate the unity of the party and to protect our revolutionary achievements. The popular organizations in Al-Mahrah Governorate, together with the military and security institutions under the leadership of the YSP, will rise to support party legitimacy. Death and shame to those who called for undermining the struggle of our Yemeni people and their gains and accomplishments.

[Signed] The Workers Council of Al-Mahrah Governorate; the Socialist Youth Union organization committee in Al-Mahrah Governorate; the Farmers Union committee in Al-Mahrah Governorate; [word indistinct] union committee in Al-Mahrah Governorate; and the popular defense committees organization in Al-Mahrah Governorate

Hadramawt YSP Official

GF201750 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1709 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Message from Kamil Muhammad Jubran, YSP Central Committee member and secretary of the YSP Organization Committee in Hadramawt Governorate; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau: We express to you our total support for the statement of the YSP Political Bureau, the collective leadership, and congratulate you on the great victory in deciding the situation with the adventurer 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his clique which has betrayed the party and constitutional legality and which sought to liquidate the most honorable and noble strugglers of our party in the YSP Political Bureau and the collective leadership of our party.

We emphasize to you our full readiness to continue the struggle to implement the party's programs, documents, and resolutions which have charted the horizons of our people's development, and our readiness to defend them. The party organization, the Executive Bureau, the mass organizations, and the military and security institutions will seek to carry out all of the correct decisions and measures adopted by the YSP Political Bureau so as to heal the wounds resulting from the abortive coup attempt, to return normalcy to the country, to foil all plots and aggression, and to continue to strengthen the party's leadership so that it will emerge from the ordeal wiser and stronger.

[Signed] Kamil Muhammad Jubran, YSP Central Committee member and secretary of the YSP organization in Hadramawt

Lahij Committee

GF201408 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1339 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Message from the YSP Organization Committee in Lahij Governorate; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau: The YSP Organization Committee in Lahij Governorate, in the name of the members and candidate members of the YSP in Lahij Governorate and in the name of the masses of our people in Lahij, extends to you warm comradely greetings and sincere congratulations for the victory over and the crushing of the coup plot attempted by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his supporters. The committee expresses to you its absolute support for the statement of the YSP Political Bureau. The YSP organization in Lahij Governorate holds 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his supporters fully responsible for the destruction and devastation that took place in our country during the painful period our country experienced — destruction that clearly demonstrates the bloody nature of the planners of the 13 January 1986 coup.

We confidently affirm to you that the YSP organization committee, together with all the masses of our people in the governorate, is fully prepared to carry out the directives and instructions of the YSP Political Bureau, the experienced collective leadership of our YSP and the sole guarantee for the progress and prosperity of our people and for the achievement of our people's goals toward liberation, progress, socialism, and unity.

The painful events in our country have demonstrated the firmness and greatness of our glorious Yemeni people and the sincerity of the masses' rallying around their vanguard, the YSP, and its collective leadership, the Political Bureau.

This once again proves that the 14 October Revolution will not turn back and that our Yemeni people are determined to defend their revolution, its achievements, and its vanguard, and to firmly and valiantly defend their sovereignty and independence.

Long live the YSP, the leader and guide of our victorious revolution! Long live the collective leadership!

Issued by the YSP Organization Committee, Lahij Governorate

Al-Dali' Branch

GF201818 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1720 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Message from the Secretariat of the YSP Organization, Al-Dali' District; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Members of the YSP Political Bureau, Aden: In the name of the masses of the Al-Dali' District, in the name of the members of military and security institutions led by the strugglers of our party organization, we warmly welcome our party's great victory and the victory of party legitimacy and the collective leadership represented by the Political Bureau of our party, the leader, guide, and only teacher. It is a great victory that will be added to the immortal record of the victories of our party and people, a victory scored by honest strugglers against the destructive plot by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad designed to do away with our experience and destroy the achievements that have been baptized with blood.

We convey to you our warmest comradely greetings and the greetings of the masses of our district for the heroic steadfastness in the face of the plot designed to destroy the achievements of our people, achievements for which our people made sacrifices and offered rivers of blood and convoys of martyrs since the firing of the first bullet in Al-Rawshan under the leadership of the National Front.

Comrade strugglers, through you we salute the pure souls of the martyrs who have joined the march of glory and immortality, the martyrs whose heroism will continue to be a prominent feature of our people's steadfastness, the martyrs who sacrificed their blood and gave their dearest so that the cause will triumph, so that the national and international options of our party will continue.

We emphasize to you, in the name of the masses of our district who have recognized in you, the experienced historic leadership, that we shall continue to be loyal soldiers in the long march of our revolution under the leadership of the leader party, the YSP.

The masses of our district will continue to be, as is their wont, prepared to safeguard the homeland's sanctity and soil so that the iron will of our party will always triumph.

Death and destruction to all attempts to harm our party's leadership and our country's sovereignty! Glory, all glory to the YSP.

[Signed] The YSP Organization, Al-Dali' District

Mayfa' District

GF201823 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1740 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Message from the citizens of Mayfa' District in Shabwah Directorate to the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] To the Political Bureau and the Central Committee of the YSP: We the strugglers of the party and all the honorable citizens in this directorate condemn and denounce the vile attempt by which the named 'Ali Nasir Muhammad wanted to be rid of the revolution and the party through the physical liquidation of the YSP Political Bureau members.

We, the citizens of Mayfa' District in the Shabwah Governorate, support the gigantic steps of the collective leadership of our party to foil that attempt and to control the matters in our country. We declare our total loyalty to the YSP and the collective leadership. We will be loyal to the struggle waged to defend the revolution and homeland. Long live the YSP.

[Signed] Mayfa' District, Shabwah Governorate

Martyrs Department Director

GF201734 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1655 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Message from 'Abd al-Karim Muhsin al-Zaydan, director of the Martyrs Families and Liberation War Strugglers Department; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau, the collective leadership: On the occasion of your victory and the foiling of the coup attempt and the conspiratorial and reactionary plot by the opportunist and reactionary clique that sought to physically liquidate the YSP Political Bureau members and throw our country into the arms of reactionaries on the morning of 13 January 1986, we congratulate you on bahalf of the fighters of the people's liberation war and assert to you that we support the YSP Political Bureau and its collective leadership and oppose the autocratic trend and the reactionary conspirators.

Long live the YSP Political Bureau and its collective leadership! Down with autocracy! Glory and immortality to the martyrs of the revolution! Victory to our leader party and its collective leadership!

[Signed] 'Abd al-Karim Muhsin al-Zaydani, director of the Martyrs Families and Liberation War Strugglers Department

Journalists Group

GF201621 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1446 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Message from the Yemeni Democratic Journalists Organization; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau: We journalists and honest writers and workers in the mass media have received the news of your great success in foiling the coup attempt by the adventurous clique of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. The success was a manifestation of the firmness shown by our party in many situations and the plots to which it has been subjected during the course of continuous plots that threaten the stability of the Yemeni revolution.

Comrades, amid the circumstances faced by our party, caused by the pillars of one of the most dangerous plots against the revolution and the progressive regime in our country, under the leadership of the YSP, we the workers in the field of media and journalism and the honest word greatly hope that this challenge to which our party and revolution was subjected is yet another test to reaffirm the strength and soundness of our party and progressive regime. This challenge will also prove to the world that any attempt to undermine the revolutionary achievements of our country will be dealt the hardest and most painful blows.

Comrades, we in the field of journalism and media find ourselves a vital part of the process to confront this conspiracy. We have always been a part of the confrontation process borne by our party and progressive regime against our class enemies and all types of conspiracies. As we have made you accustomed, during such circumstances you will observe us to be the other party which struggles using the weapon of words. This weapon has given free rein to the revolution's ideologies and principles since the success of the revolutionary experiment and throughout the development of the revolutionary process in our country until today, as we confront one of the dirtiest conspiracies ever plotted against our revolution.

Comrades, we the writers and seekers of the honest word are another weapon directed against the enemies of the party and the revolution. This weapon will publish the ideologies of love, good, peace, socialism, and friendship with peoples. These ideologies have been taught to generations under the revolution and the collective leadership of the YSP. All glory to the YSP. Long live the honest, brave, and committed word.

[Signed] The Yemeni Democratic Journalists Organization

Student Council

GF191708 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1647 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Message from the Central Council of Yemeni Students — read by announcer; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau: Allow us to convey to you, on behalf of the Central Council of Yemeni Students and its Secretariat and all students and pupils of our country at home and abroad, warm comradely greetings.

We condemn the treacherous and abortive attempt by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his supporters who tried to physically liquidate the honest members of the Political Bureau and to destroy the revolution and its lofty principles.

Dear comrades, we in the broad student sector at home and abroad declare our absolute loyalty to the YSP and its collective leadership represented by its Political Bureau and its Central Committee. We declare our constant support for party and constitutional legality. Rest assured that we shall always remain — as you have known us throughout the various stages of the revolution — a class instrument of the party, loyal to its principles and goals. We shall continue to raise the slogan: "There is no voice above the voice of the party."

May the YSP banner triumph. We are always with you in the trench of joint struggle.

We extend greetings of pride and appreciation to all the strugglers of our party and Armed Forces and the heroic masses of our people who have taken a courageous stand and by their strong unity thwarted the criminal and treacherous plot.

Issued by the Central Council of Yemeni Students

Refinery Workers

GF201759 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Message from the Professional Committee of the Aden Refinery Company; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau: We workers of the Aden refinery company express our strong denunciation of the attempt to physically liquidate the experienced and sincere leadership of the YSP which was carried out by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and the clique of plotters against the revolution's accomplishments. While congratulating our masses on the great victories which have been scored under your leadership in foiling the sinister coup plot, we express to you our readiness at all times to defend the sublime principles and the great goals of our leading party, the party of the Yemeni working class, and its historical ally, the YSP. Glory to the YSP.

Thermo-Electric Workers

GF201757 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1710 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Message from the Professional Committee of the Thermo-Electric Station; broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade members of the YSP Political Bureau: In the name of the officials and workers of the thermo-electric station, we congratulate you on the great victory which has been achieved against the clique of plotters led by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. We denounce the abortive attempt to physically liquidate the sincere Political Bureau members which was planned by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. We are always confident that the attempts to plot against the march of the revolution will fail, thanks to the vigilance of our YSP and the rallying of our Armed Forces, various security organs, People's Militia, and all of the masses around our giant party, the YSP. Long live the YSP. Glory and eternity for the faithful martyrs. Disgrace and ignominy for the counterrevolutionaries.

Aden Governor Appeals for Restoration of Services

GF201530 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1503 GMT 20 Jan 86

["Appeal" by Mahmud 'Abdallah 'Arashi, YSP Central Committee member and chairman of the Exeucitive Bureau of the local people's council in Aden, "in response to the appeal by the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau to restore normalcy to Aden;" broadcast on 11770 khz — live or recorded]

[Text] Following the painful events that occurred in Aden — the resulting destruction and fear among the citizens and the lack of necessary services — a great responsibility falls upon me today, during these circumstances in particular, to provide the necessary and essential services to citizens in the capital and its environs.

What concerns me now is the need to provide food supplies; to open restaurants, shops, and bakeries; and to provide environmental and health services, water, and electricity to all citizens of Aden and its environs. Therefore, I appeal to all brother officials in these institutions to carry out their tasks to provide the necessary services to the inhabitants of the capital and its environs. All water trucks of the municipality and other institutions must place themselves at the disposal of the water board so as to bring water to the areas where water has been cut off.

This is one of the duties which everyone is asked to carry out so as to ensure the citizens' needs for supplies, health, water, and other needs. Thank you.

Radio Appeals to Workers

GF201639 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1545 GMT 20 Jan 86

["Station appeal;" broadcast on 11770 khz — read by announcer]

[Text] Honorable citizens, workers in the social services, doctors, nurses, workers in the health services, workers in the water and elecricity authorities, municipality workers, transport and communications workers, all YSP members, members of the Yemeni Youth Union and members of the popular defense committees, members of the General Union of Yemeni Women, workers and employees of the supply services: With magnificent valor and steadfastness our capital, Aden, is facing the effects of the inhuman actions of elements who have discarded all humanitarian feelings and national conscience. They have subjected innocent citizens and residential areas to destruction and devastation so as to replace the people's rule and the people's democratic system with an autocratic, tyrannical regime, a dictatorship of the tribe and clan. They have done this to do away with the YSP, the conscience, mind, and honor of our people and the safety valve of our people's revolution and unity.

At such a time, when normal life has begun to return to our beloved capital, Aden, we call upon you to return to your places of work and to provide the essential services to the heroic citizens of Aden. If you should meet with any difficulties obstructing your return to work you can turn to the people's militia and police centers to obtain the necessary assistance.

Long may you live for the homeland. Glory, all glory to the YSP!

Public Sector Asked To Return

GF191002 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0952 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] From the radio of the PDRY we address to you the following appeal:

To all citizens and workers in the centers of work and production; to the workers of the public sector, power, and water; to brother workers in hospitals and health centers: We call upon you to proceeed to your places of work and extend all assistance in order to restore normalcy and to meet citizens' needs. We also appeal to workers in the public services to resume their work and to extend all the necessary services to citizens.

We urge you to respond to this appeal and to resume your work.

Long live the YSP. All glory to the heroic martyrs.

Lahij Governorate Discusses Vegetable Supply

GF200733 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0535 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Report broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] An important meeting of the directors of the state farms and agricultural cooperatives was held in Lahij Governorate last night. The meeting discussed urgent measures for providing the capital with vegetables and fruits in response to the appeal made by the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau.

Party Secretary Inspects Lahid Governorate

GF201343 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1303 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Report broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] Comrade Salih Munassar al-Siyayli, member of the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee, today made an inspection visit to the Lahij Governorate. He met with party and government leaders there. He reviewed the current situation and affirmed the need to pay attention to the citizens' lives and to extend the services necessary for them. He also visited the 'Abbas Martyar Hospital and inspected those who were wounded as a result of the appalling disasters of the tragic events which were caused by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his adventurous clique.

YSP Secretary Meets Party Officials in Aden

GF201336 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1303 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Report broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] Comrade Salim Salih Muhammad, member of the Political Bureau and Central Committee secretary, met with the YSP Organization Committee in the Al-Sha'b District, Aden Governorate. He reviewed the tragic events caused by the treachery and treason of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. He affirmed the need and importance of indefatigable work to restore life to normal and to operate public services and institutions. He also inspected some services and institutions in the governorate.

Confirms YSP Members Alive

GF201426 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Report broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] Comrade Salim Salih Muhammad, member of the YSP Political Bureau and YSP Central Committee secretary, today met with the YSP Organization Committee in the Al-Sha'b District, Aden Governorate. He explained the tragic developments caused by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad's treachery and treason and the treacherous attempt by his private guard against the members of the YSP Political Bureau who were present at the meeting.

Comrade Salim Salih Muhammad explained the details of events since the beginning of the plot. He said that most of the members of the YSP Political Bureau are still alive, having miraculously escaped from the treacherous attempt planned against them. He reiterated the need for and importance of indefatigable work to restore life to normal and to operate public services and institutions.

Comrade Salim Salih Muhammad also visited some public services, accompanied by Comrade Mahmud 'Arafi, YSP Central Committee member and governor of Aden Governorate, who said that the YSP Organization Committee and the Executive Bureau of Aden Governorate will carry out their task to bring the situation back to normal.

Rallies, Marches in Hadramawt Condemn 'Ali Nasir

GF201825 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Report broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] Hadramwat Governorate was the scene yesterday of tumultous mass rallies and marches condemning the abortive coup attempt led by the adventurous 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

There were mammoth mass marches in the City of Al-Mukalla in which the city's masses expressed their denunciation of the abortive attempt and chanted slogans supporting the party and calling for the fall of the renegades.

There were also similar mass marches and rallies in the city of Shihr condemning the criminal coup attempt.

Speeches were delivered during the marches in Al-Mukalla and Shihr on behalf of the YSP organization in the Governorate.

The various districts of the governorate of Hadramawt have been the scene of numerous mass marches and rallies supporting the line of the party and its collective leadership.

Mass Rally in Al-Ghaydah Supports Leadership

GF201834 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1804 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Report broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] A tumultuous mass rally was held today in the City of Al-Ghaydah, capital of the Al-Mahrah Governorate, in which all of the people's sectors and members of the military and security institutions took part. They all expressed indignation at and condemnation of the abortive coup plot which was carried out by adventurous 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his clique.

Comrade Sa'id 'Askari 'Abdallah, member of the YSP Central Committee and first secretary of the YSP Organization in the Al-Mahrah Governorate, delivered a speech hailing the stand of the workers and toilers of the Al-Mahrah Governorate in support of the legitimate leadership and declaring their total readiness to defend the supreme interests of the party and revolution against all forms of plotting. The toilers and military and security organs also expressed their principled support under the YSP leadership and their unwavering determination to implement its decisions and directives.

Shabwah Governorate Popular Rally Supports YSP

GF200939 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0853 GMT 20 Jan 86

[From the news summary; broadcast on 11770 khz]

[Text] A grand popular rally was held in Nisab district of Shabwah Governorate yesterday. The masses of the district came from the various subdistricts and villages to express support for the YSP Political Bureau for deciding the situation and for confirming the victory of party legitimacy and collective leadership. The rally participants expressed their readiness to defend the gains of the revolution and to repulse any aggression. Speeches delivered by the secretary of the party organization in the district, the commissioner of the district, and chairman of the political section affirmed the popular rallying around the YSP.

'Many' Soviet Casualties in Army Camp Clashes

GF201137 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 20 Jan 86 p 1

[Text] Sanaa — *AL-KHALIJ* has learned from PDRY sources arriving in the YAR that there have been bloody clashes in most of the Army camps in the PDRY between supporters of the two feuding sides.

The sources said that there were many casualties among Soviet instructors as a result of these clashes.

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd, Cabinet Discuss Events in PDRY

GF201851 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1800 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 20 Jan (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz chaired the Cabinet session that was held today.

In a statement to the SPA correspondent following the session, Information Minister 'Ali al-Sha'ir said: At the beginning of the session, his majesty reviewed with the Cabinet the current Arab issues at the regional level. Upon his majesty's instruction, the Cabinet listened to the information minister's quick review of the most important news reports and the most significant news reports on the developments of the recent events in the fraternal PDRY. His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz expressed the hope that God will guide the Yemeni leadership in that fraternal country to spare the blood of Arabs and Muslims and to stop the fighting, to protect the innocent souls of the sons of the fraternal Yemeni people.

YAR

President Chairs 'Urgent' Meeting on PDRY Events

GF181712 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, this morning chaired an urgent joint meeting of the Consultative Council and the Council of Ministers. The meeting discussed the latest developments in the southern part of the homeland. The meeting was still in progress when this newscast was prepared.

SABA' News Agency has learned that the brother leader president and secretary general, Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, will issue an important appeal to the sons of our people in the southern part of the homeland.

President Appeals for PDRY Cease-Fire

GF181836 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1808 GMT 18 Jan 86

["Text" of appeal addressed "today" by Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, to the PDRY citizens, officials, and military commanders — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. O brother citizens, O masses of our Yemeni people, O masses of our people in the dear southern part of the homeland, O citizens; Brother Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, brother members of the YSP Political Bureau, brother members of the YSP Central Committee, brother commanders of the military units, brother leading figures in the southern part of the dear homeland: In the name of the 26 September immortal revolution and the 14 October revolution, in the name of the martyrs of the September and October revolutions, in the name of your brothers, sons, and fathers in the northern part of the homeland, I address to you this important appeal urging you in the name of fraternity, common language, and common destiny and in the name of religion; I appeal to you today, on behalf of your brother officials, in the name of the Armed Forces, and in the name of the General People's Congress, to cease fire — an immediate cease-fire and to consolidate the cease-fire as of 0700 tomorrow [0400 GMT on 19 January] in order to end the shedding of the blood of Muslims, children, women, and old people, and in order to maintain the achievements of the September and October revolutions. Brothers, you should immediately cease fire and consolidate this cease-fire. The consolidation of the cease-fire will be supervised as of 0700 tomorrow by brother strugglers from the Palestinian revolution. They will raise white flags and proceed toward the confrontation lines. All of you must abide by and consolidate the cease-fire.

O brother citizens, O free brothers: You must respond positively to this appeal made by your brothers in the September and October revolutions in the northern part of the beloved homeland. This appeal is being made by every woman, child, old man, scholar, and every leading official in the dear northern part of the homeland.

O brothers, you must adhere to the cease-fire. O brothers, you must immediately leave for the capital, Sanaa, to hold a dialogue and to solve the problems through peaceful and democratic channels — problems which cannot be solved through guns, the language of machineguns, or the language of warplanes. Problems can only be solved through fraternal and constructive dialogue carried out through peaceful and democratic channels.

We also appeal to the brother leaders in the southern part of the homeland to restore life to normal so that water and electricity supplies can be resumed and hospitals can function for the safety of every citizen.

We hope that you will realize your historic responsibilities and adhere and respond to this call. Thank you all. God's peace and grace be upon thee.

Cease-fire Agreement Reached

GF191238 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] SABA' News Agency has learned that following the appeal made yesterday by Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, to the brother officials and citizens in our southern part of the homeland, a joint committee of brothers in our southern part of the homeland held a meeting today at the Soviet Embassy in Aden. During the meeting, the following points were reached:

— To cease fire in the capital and withdraw heavy weapons from it;

— To withdraw armed forces and allow citizens to move freely;

— To issue directions to civilian and [word indistinct] organs to resume electricity and water supplies and to open marketplaces;

— Forces stationed outside the capital are to remain there.

These points will be implemented during the next few hours.

'Source': Efforts To Continue To End PDRY 'Problems'

GF201044 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] In a statement to SABA' news agency, an official source has said that the YAR will continue its efforts with all fraternal and friendly states to create a favorable climate for bringing about a cease-fire and containing the problems in our southern part of the homeland and to resolve the differences among brothers by peaceful and democratic means.

PLO's Yasir 'Arafat Arrives in Sanaa 18 Jan

GF181850 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Brother struggler Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived in Sanaa this evening on a visit to the republic, during which he will hold talks with the brother leader president and secretary general, Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih.

In a statement to SABA' News Agency on arrival, brother Yasir 'Arafat said that his talks with the brother leader president will deal with current developments in the region on the local, Arab, and international levels in addition to the latest developments in the Palestinian arena.

He was received at the airport by a number of brother officials and Palestinian revolution cadres in Sanaa.

Discusses PDRY Cease-Fire

GF181944 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1937 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] The brother leader president and secretary general, Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, received at his office this evening brother struggler Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces. They discussed measures for consolidating a cease-fire in the southern part of our homeland on the basis of the appeal by the brother leader president and secretary general.

'Arafat Sends Note to USSR

GF191406 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1300 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Sanaa, 19 Jan (SPA) — Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, who is currently visiting the YAR, met separately today with the Soviet, Algerian, and Iraqi ambassadors

During his meeting with Soviet Ambassador Anatoliy Filev in Sanaa, 'Arafat delivered to him a message addressed to the Soviet leaders concerning developments in the PDRY. He also delivered a message to Algerian Ambassador Mohamed Sabbgh addressed to Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid. He also discussed the latest developments in the PDRY with the Iraqi ambassador.

'Arafat Departs

GF201723 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Brother 'Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, left the Yemeni capital of Sanaa this afternoon following a 2-day visit to the YAR. During his visit, he held discussions with his Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress on the latest developments concerning the Palestinian issue in all fields and the situation in the southern part of the homeland.

Prior to his departure, Brother 'Abu 'Ammar stated: I am happy that the brothers in the PDRY have responded to the appeal made by Brother President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and that they reached an agreement 2 days ago following the (?call made at the meeting) which took place at the Soviet Embassy yesterday and 2 days ago [indistinct words]. The meeting was the beginning for gaining control of the situation in the PDRY. It is known that the Palestinian forces are currently stationed at the borders [word indistinct], they were actually despatched to the PDRY to halt the fighting, and since then the fighting has stopped. We do not intend to move them. We wish all the best, prosperity, and stability to our brothers in the PDRY. I hope that the brothers in the PDRY will manage to establish control over all regions and not to merely halt the fighting in Aden. Brother President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and all Arab leaders are concerned about [word indistinct] which represents the northern part. We wish all success for our people of the PDRY.

Brother 'Abu 'Ammar met this morning with the Iraqi and Egyptian ambassadors to the YAR. Yesterday he met with the Soviet ambassador in Sanaa.

Palestinian Forces Depart for PDRY

GF190754 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0747 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Sanaa, 19 Jan (WAKH) — Palestinian fighters departed Sanaa for the PDRY at dawn today carrying white flags in an attempt to end the conflict taking place there between the forces loyal to PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and those forces opposed to him.

Official Palestinian sources told WAKH that Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, who arrived in Sanaa yesterday, inspected the Palestinian forces prior to their departure for the PDRY.

The sources stated that a mission from the Palestinian Red Crescent organization is accompanying these forces.

PFLP Opposes 'Intervention'

JN192000 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1900 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Palestinian sources say that President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and Yasir 'Arafat are monitoring the PDRY developments and that a joint operations room was set up for this purpose under 'Arafat's supervision. Palestinian sources say that Palestinian fighters have been sent by land from Sanaa to the PDRY to separate the fighters. The number of these forces is not known but there are about 3,000 Palestinian fighters in Sanaa who were sent there after being evacuated from Lebanon.

Yesterday, President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih proposed a cease- fire and the dispatch of Palestinian forces to separate the warring forces. However, the PFLP Central Committee issued an appeal to the YSP Central Committee to stop fighting and warned against any external intervention under any pretext or description that the enemies might employ. It warned against involving the Palestinian revolution in intervention that is mounted with the aim of exploiting PDRY internal affairs.

Algerian, Dijibouti Leaders Call President

GF181716 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, received two phone calls from his brothers, Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid and Djibouti President Hassan Gouled. SABA' News Agency has learned that the two phone calls dealt with the course of events in the southern part of our homeland.

President Receives Call From Syrian President

GF182112 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, tonight received a telephone call from his Brother Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad.

SABA' News Agency has learned that the telephone conversation dealt with events in our southern part of the homeland.

President Receives Ethiopian President's Message

GF201224 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, received in his office today (Flad Dessau), member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Ethiopia, who conveyed to the brother president a written message from Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam. SABA' News Agency has learned that the message deals with bilateral relations between the two friendly countries and the course of events in the southern part of our homeland.

The meeting was attended by Brothers Dr Hasan Makki, deputy prime minister and member of the Standing Committee; Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and member of the Standing Committee; and 'Ali Muhammad al-Anisi, director of the president's office. It was attended on the Ethiopian side by (Kenneth Bukla), deputy foreign minister and [words indistinct] and Ethiopian ambassador to Sanaa.

Nationals Evacuated From Aden Return to Cairo

NC200812 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0740 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Cairo, 20 Jan (MENA) — The first group of Egyptian nationals who had been residing in South Yemen returned to Cairo this morning following the outbreak of civil war in that country last Monday. There are a total of 30 people in this group, including women and children who left Aden for Djibouti with other foreigners aboard two English and Soviet ships. The Egyptians boarded a Djibouti airlines plane for Jeddah where an Egyptian airliner then brought them to Cairo.

Turkish President Arrives on Four-Day Visit

NC181302 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Turkish President Kenan Evren arrived in Cairo at 1340 today. Evren, who is accompanied by his wife, is beginning a 4-day visit to Egypt on the official invitation of President Husni Mubarak. President Mubarak was present at the official welcome ceremony given to the Turkish guest at the Al-Qubbah Palace in Cairo.

Mubarak Addresses Kafr al-Shaykh Rally

NC202033 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1830 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Cairo, 20 Jan (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has once again urged the Arab nation to bury its differences and assess the inherent dangers in the current stage that the Arab nation is going through. The president warned that fateful Arab issues must not be abandoned. He also warned about the time factor in the imposition of a certain reality and the miscalculation of international circumstances and changes. In this context, the president noted that 19 years had passed since the Golan Heights were occupied.

President Mubarak asserted that Egypt regards the Palestinian cause as the cornerstone, and added that it is making every effort to support this cause.

The president asserted during a popular rally in Kafr al-Shaykh Governorate today that the democratic march in Egypt is going forward. He added that those who practice one-upmanship should instead steer their efforts toward the kind of action that would benefit the people. The president affirmed that he will not allow the destruction of the people's march and aspirations, nor slights to their dignity.

The president said that Egypt's democracy and development, as well as our principles and values are feared by certain people in our Arab world, because they are stronger than the weapons of terrorism, which are used by some to pressure their Arab brothers.

In his speech, President Mubarak asserted that Egypt is the master of its own will and makes its own decisions, adding that Egypt's international and Arab policies are clear-cut and known.

The president spoke of Arab relations and their continued deterioration. He also discussed Egyptian-Jordanian relations and cooperation, Egyptian-Arab relations, and relations with fraternal Sudan. He also hailed Omani-Egyptian relations, lauding the solid stand taken by the Sultanate of Oman in support of Egypt.

President Mubarak also discussed recent events in Egypt which aimed to harm Egypt's march. He said that Egypt was strong and solid and possesses the determinations to defend the unity of its will, dignity, and supremacy. President Mubarak asserted that every citizen in Egypt must be confident that we will never hide any matter or any fact. The people have their say in everything, and are, therefore, entitled to know the facts.

On democratic practice, President Mubarak reiterated that the march of democracy is forging ahead. He said that the Constitution and the law will continue to reign supreme. He declared: Our objective will remain unchanged. It is to safeguard the people's freedom, independence, dignity, and values. Egypt, the president said, is a leading state, both in the Arab world and in the region, whether some like it or not.

President Mubarak said he will not allow anyone to sabotage the people's march and hopes or to harm their dignity and stability, or to exploit the young. He affirmed that the Egyptian people are vigilant and are capable of distinguishing between true and false.

In his speech, President Mubarak cited the people's participation in repaying debts. He saluted every citizen who has participated in this matter regardless of the size of his contribution.

The president stressed the importance of the role of the public sector as a mainstay for the national economy. He lauded this role in maintaining social balance and price control and in meeting the society's commodity needs.

The president reiterated that the state was commited to developing the public sector, eliminating all obstacles that prevent the achievement of this objective, and providing it with the most modern industrial technology. He said that the 5-year plan has assigned 7 billion pounds to develop Egyptian industry. President Mubarak highlighted the role of the public sector, stressing the need to protect this role and give it the chance to move forward.

Concluding his speech, the president stressed the importance of developing the armed forces so that they will continue to defend Egyptian soil, freedom, and dignity, as well as the people's gains along the road of development and democracy.

Ghali Returns From Niger With Messages for Mubarak

NC180904 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, returned to Cairo early this morning following a visit to Niger during which he had delivered a message from President Husni Mubarak to the Niger head of state. Dr Ghali also led Egypt's delegation to the Egyptian-Niger Joint Committee meetings.

Dr Ghali stated that the talks which he had held with officials in Niger demonstrated an identity of views between the two countries on the issues discussed. The talks also demonstrated the need to strengthen bilateral relations in various fields.

Dr Ghali said that he will deliver a reply message to President Mubarak from the Niger leader. He will also deliver a message from the Burkinabe president on the border conflict between his country and Mali.

In addition, Dr Ghali has a message for President Mubarak from the Egyptians working in Niger. This message includes support for the president's efforts to insure the well-being of the Egyptian people, as well as their contribution of 1.5 million Niger francs to pay Egypt's debts.

Finnish Foreign Minister Arrives in Cairo 18 Jan

NC181555 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1410 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Cairo, 18 Jan (MENA) — Paavo Vayrynen, Finnish foreign minister arrived in Cairo this afternoon on a 4-day visit to Egypt. He is scheduled to meet with President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi.

In an arrival statement, the Finnish minister stated that he will convey greetings from the Finnish president to President Mubarak. Vayrynen added that Finland has always supported the Middle East peace efforts because it believes that peace in this region will definitely ensure the establishment of international peace.

Vayrynen added that Finland, and other north European states, have practically contributed to the peace efforts through their participation in the Middle East peacekeeping forces. The Finnish foreign minister lauded Egyptian-Finnish relations. He pointed out that his visit to Egypt is part of the ongoing exchanges on the ministerial level between the two countries in a bid to bolster bilateral relations and to increase the volume of trade.

The official talks between the Finnish foreign minister and Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, are scheduled to start on Tuesday. They will discuss issues of common interest, as well as bilateral relations and means of promoting them in all fields.

Talks Begin

NC202120 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1710 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Excerpts] Cairo, 20 Jan (MENA) — Official talks between Egypt and Finland began at the Foreign Ministry today. The Egyptians are headed by Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, while the finns are led by Paavo Vayrynen, the Finnish minister of foreign affairs.

The talks began with a comprehensive review of international issues of concern to both countries, particularly the situation in the Middle East. The session lasted 90 minutes.

Mr Vayrynen stated that the talks revolved around various international developments and issues of mutual concern, particularly the situation in the Middle East, which concerns Finland. He added that Finland is following the efforts to achieve peace in the region. It has also participated in the peacekeeping force in the Middle East.

The Finnish foreign minister added that they also discussed the promotion of cooperation between Egypt and Finland in various fields. He also said that Dr 'Abd al-Majid has accepted his invitation to visit Finland.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid in turn stated that the talks dealt with matters of concern to the two countries, adding that he explained Egypt's views on those issues, particularly on current Middle East developments.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid hailed the development of relations between Egypt and Finland, saying: "We are trying to promote them further".

The talks also dealt with cooperation between the two countries in various fields.

The Finnish delegation said it wanted to bolster cooperation in construction and other technical areas, and tourism in particular.

It was agreed that the Egyptian-Finnish Joint Committee would meet in Cairo next week to finalize tourism and trade agreements.

Mexican Foreign Secretary Arrives 19 Jan

NC192151 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2135 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Excerpts] Cairo, 19 Jan (MENA) — Bernardo Sepulveda Amor, the mexican secretary for foreign relations, arrived in Cairo tonight for a 4-day visit to Egypt during which he will deliver a letter to President Husni Mubarak from Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado.

During his visit to Egypt, the Mexican official will attend the third session of the African-Latin American Dialogue beginning tomorrow.

Ghali, Sepulveda Open Meeting

NC201226 Cairo MENA in English 1155 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Cairo, 20 Jan (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, and Mexican Foreign Minister Bernardo Sepulveda Amor, inaugurated here today the third symposium on the African-Latin American Dialogue organized by the Institute of Diplomatic Studies, the African Association, *AL-AHRAM* newspaper's Strategic Studies Center and the Mexican Foreign Ministry.

Dr Ghali underlined, in his speech, the importance of furthering cooperation between the two continents.

Dr Ghali expressed hope that the coming UN General Assembly session on the critical economic situation in Africa and scheduled for May will give more attention to the problems of Africa.

Bernardo Sepulveda underlined the importance of the dialogue between peoples of both continents in stepping up cooperation in the different fields particularly as regards coordinating stances particularly as regards the major issues of interest to both continents in the light of the political and the economic crises. [sentence as received]

The three-day syposium is being attended by Zambian Foreign Minister Lameck Goma, Sudanese Information Minister Dr Muhammad al-Bashir as well as 45 researchers, diplomats, and experts in the fields of international relations representing scientific, and political specialized institutes in Egypt, the Sudan, Somalia, Algeria, Venezuela, Mexico, Argentina, Colombia, Chile, representative of the Organization of African Unity, the United Nations and the Economic Committee of Latin America.

MENA Reports 18 Jan Arrival of U.S. JCS Chief

NC181455 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1207 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Cairo, 18 Jan (MENA) — William Crowe, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, arrived in Cairo this afternoon on an official 3-day visit, during which he will hold military talks with Defense Ministry officials.

Upon his arrival, the chief of staff stated that it was his first visit to Egypt. He added that he will discuss Egypt's military needs and that he will meet with the defense minister, Egyptian chief of staff, and Defense Ministry officials.

Major General 'Umar Hammad, commander of the central military zone, received Crowe at the airport.

Received by Mubarak

NC191330 Cairo MENA in English 1125 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Cairo, Jan 19 (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak received today William Crowe, visiting chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the U.S.

The meeting, held at the Al-Qubbah Republican Palace, was attended by General Ibrahim al-'Urabi, chief of staff.

Military Talks Begin

NC191011 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0910 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Cairo, 19 Jan (MENA) — A session of military talks between Egypt and the United States was held this morning. The Egyptian delegation was led by Lieutenant General Ibrahim al-'Urabi, the Armed Forces' chief of staff. The U.S. delegation was led by Admiral William Crowe, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff. Discussion focused on bilateral military cooperation. The U.S. chief of staff arrived in Cairo yesterday on a 3-day visit to Egypt.

Egyptian Papers Comment on Fighting in PDRY

NC182242 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2215 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Cairo, 18 Jan (MENA) — In their editorials tomorrow, Sunday, *AL-AKHBAR* and *AL-JUMHURIYAH* express regret over events in the PDRY and call for a halt to the current struggle so that the homeland, which will be the only victim, can be saved.

AL-AKHBAR says: At a time when all the people of the world are trying to come together to confront the challenges of the era, the Arabs are returning to tribal warfare. While the Arab nation is still suffering in the north from its bleeding wound in Lebanon, a new Lebanon arises and the bloodshed starts in the south. The paper adds: What is taking place in South Yemen now puts the entire Arab nation face to face with its frivolity of many years and clearly exposes the extent of the deceit in which some Arab regimes that call themselves progressive are living.

AL-AKHBAR stresses that the first victims of what is happening in the Arab world now are the Arab people who once again are suffering in South Yemen, just as they are suffering in Lebanon, Palestine, and other Arab countries.

AL-JUMHURIYAH stresses that what is taking place in Aden is not in the interest of the people there now or in the future. It says that this interest should be placed above any narrow power struggle or any ideological differences. The paper calls on all the warring parties in the south today to stop their bloody struggle immediately. They must protect the blood of the innocent and a homeland that is small but an important and strategic part of the greater Arab homeland which is bleeding enough elsewhere.

Concluding its editorial, *AL-JUMHURIYAH* says that all the warring groups in the PDRY must realize that those who have fallen and are falling now have spilled their blood far away from the real arenas of struggle for the homeland.

Communiques Issued on Latest War Operations

16-17 Jan War Actions

JN171726 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Communique No 2,087 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 17 January 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant Armed Forces continue their brave activities in all operational sectors with the determination of men who believe in their sacred cause and who are defending their pure soil against the forces of tyranny and aggression.

The following is a roundup of our units' activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. In implementation of our legitimate right to destroy all the resources the regime of charlatans in Iran is using against our country and people, our brave eagles carried out a successful raid agaisnt a large maritime target near the Iranian coast at 0100 today [2200 GMT 16 January], scoring an accurate and effective hit, after which they safely returned with their aircraft to the homeland under God's care and protection.

2. Our brave formations in the operational sectors pounded enemy positions and troop assembly points opposite our positions with artillery and tanks, inflicting the following confirmed losses:

a. The headquarters of one infantry company, one observation post, one vehicle, and three infantry positions were destroyed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah. Two persons in the observation post were killed.

b. One enemy tower was destroyed in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris.

c. One infantry position was destroyed in the II Army Corps central sector.

d. One medium-caliber machinegun emplacement was destroyed in the VII Army Corps sector.

3. The forces of evil and aggression shelled the village of Tawilah with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 17 January 1986

18 Jan War Actions

JN181729 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Communique No 2,088 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 18 January 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our valiant men's courageous activities continue in all sectors of operations in defense of principles, honor, and the security of Iraq and the Arab nation and to wipe out the dreams of the charlatans in Iran and inflict on their forces heavy losses.

The following is a roundup of our activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Insisting on dealing devastating blows to the Iranian rulers, who insist on the course of aggression and reject peace, and proceeding on the course of total destruction of all their resources and capabilities which they use to prolong war, our giant Air Force planes carried out the following:

a. At 1512 today our brave eagles carried out a successful raid on Khark Island facilities, setting their targets ablaze.

b. Squadrons of our daring Air Force planes continued to carry out devastating raids on enemy units, military hardware, and weapons opposite our units in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris, destroying them and leaving flames spiraling from them. Our Air Force planes carried out 93 combat missions, after which our brave eagles safely and triumphantly returned to base. We thank God for this victory.

2. Our forward units in the operational sectors pounded enemy positions, troop concentrations, and equipment with their weapons, inflicting on the enemy the following losses:

a. Four enemy soldiers were killed and five infantry positions and two observation posts were destroyed in the II Army Corps central sector.

b. One enemy vehicle and two infantry positions were destroyed and one ammunition dump was set on fire in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

c. Four infantry positions were destroyed in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan.

d. One enemy soldier was killed and two others were wounded in the I Army Corps northern sector and one ammunition dump was set on fire in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris.

3. The criminal enemy forces shelled Al-Faw and Mandali and its environs with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 18 January 1986

19 Jan War Actions

JN191737 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Communique No 2,089 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 19 January 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave Armed Forces are continuing to stand like a bastion in the face of the criminal tyrant clique in order to defend Iraq's territory, sovereignty, and honor, as well as its exemplary principles of freedom, security, dignity, and prosperity.

The following is a roundup of operations for last night and today:

1. In order to convince the suspect Iranian rulers that their insistence on the policy of aggression and war costs them grave losses and a great price, in order to preserve Iraq's security and sovereignty, and in order to increase opportunities for peace by preventing the Iranian regime from using its resources, and by wiping out its remnants, our daring Air Force planes carried out the following missions:

a. At 1030 today our planes launched a successful raid against a large maritime target near the Iranian coast, scoring an accurate, effective hit.

b. Formations of our Air Force raided enemy positions, troop concentrations, and equipment with the aim of inflicting great losses opposite the III and VI Army Corps sectors. In 39 combat missions, our planes spread death and destruction over enemy concentrations, equipment, hardware, and vehicles. Our planes destroyed the positions of the enemy remnants over their heads.

After carrying out all their missions with their well-known courage and accuracy, our pilots returned safely to the homeland in God's care.

2. Our brave formations intensified their artillery and mortar fire against enemy positions, vehicles, and equipment opposite our units in the various sectors, inflicting the following confirmed losses:

a. In the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah, a number of enemy men were killed. The enemy was seen evacuating its casualties. Four ammunition dumps, one vehicle, and one infantry position were also destroyed.

b. In the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan, 10 enemy men were killed or wounded.

c. In the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris, two ammunition dumps and one raft were destroyed.

d. In the II Army Corps central sector, two enemy men were killed.

3. The forces of evil and aggression shelled Al-Faw and Mandali suburbs with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 19 January 1986

20 Jan War Actions

JN201943 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1700 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Communique No 2,090 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 20 January 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The sons of our Armed Forces, whose hearts are full of faith and love for their leader and nation, are resolutely continuing their heroic operations in all war sectors against the tyrant clique ruling Iran.

The following is a roundup of operations for last night and today:

1. At 0320 today an enemy force estimated at an infantry regiment attempted to advance toward the positions of one of the Muslim ibn 'Aqil Forces' companies in the II Army Corps central sector. Our heroes confronted the force with their weapons, wiping out most of its men. The rest fled, leaving their dead littering the battlefield. The situation was completely decided in favor of our heroic forces.

2. A number of our forward formations in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan opened intensive artillery fire on enemy units opposite them, scoring direct hits on their targets. Our forces inflicted losses in enemy men and equipment. Our forces also destroyed one enemy boat elsewhere in the same sector.

3. Our forward units in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah engaged enemy positions and troop concentrations, inflicting losses in hardware and equipment. Our units killed one enemy soldier, wounded another, and destroyed one observation post and one infantry position.

4. Two enemy men were killed in the IV Army Corps sector east of the Tigris.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 20 January 1986

Defense Minister Khayrallah Inspects Battlefront

JN171658 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Staff General 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy commander in chief of the Armed Forces and defense minister, has spent 2 days inspecting several forward formations in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah, the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan, the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris, and the Shatt al-'Arab sector under the VII Army Corps.

During his tour the defense minister was acquainted with work accomplished within the framework of the recent campaign to construct defensive roads and dams and cut reeds and papyrus in the above-mentioned sectors. He was also briefed on our units' defensive arrangements.

The minister also held several meetings with field commanders during which he praised the accomplishments which prove our people's ability to firmly confront the despotic clique's aggression against our lofty country. He said that a people led by leader President Saddam Husayn will rise to the peak of glory, carrying the torch of civilization and progress. He added that history has greatly honored our present generation when it chose it to be the generation that faces the great challenge with comprehensive development. He stressed that the enemy will suffer a total, abject defeat if it commits a new folly against Iraq. We will turn its defeated forces into dismembered bodies, he added. The defense minister was accompanied on his tour by the chief of staff, the commanders of the four Army corps, and several high-ranking Army and security officers.

Tariq 'Aziz Comments on Events in PDRY

GF191150 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has stated the following: We are following with sorrow the bloody developments in the PDRY.

He added in a statement on the current events in the PDRY: We believe that the circumstances of the Arab nation and humanitarian considerations require that all the Arabs request the brothers in the PDRY to spare their country continued devastation and bloodshed.

Tariq 'Aziz asserted: Despite our great pain and anxiety at what is happening there, we consider the events in the PDRY an internal matter.

Saddam Views Socialism, Private Enterprise

JN201920 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1605 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Speech by President Saddam Husayn during reception attended by employees from mixed public and private sector in Baghdad on 20 January — recorded]

[Excerpts] When we establish companies for the mixed sector, we create private enterprises because there will be protection, subsidies, and convincing economic feasibility. We tell this sector: Come, we will bear the consequences together with you. You have only to invest.

I believe this is an active, peaceful coexistence among all these sectors. This situation will last forever. I personally believe in this (?form). Private enterprise must not control life. Similarly, the socialistic enterprises must not control life. If any one of them controls life alone, it will not realize its objectives, and the socialistic enterprises will not realize their human objectives. Private enterprise, if it monopolizes life, has its well-known disadvantages. In this regard I will not try to flatter anybody. However, coexistence between the two sides realizes man's happiness. Those who want to profit can profit, but man will be happy in carrying out such activities, be it a socialistic or a private activity. I will go so far as to say that both will end up realizing a socialistic objective because both of them meet human needs in a general and acceptable framework from the standpoint of socialist principles.

We have reached a stage that we needed as Iraqis. Now everybody, including those in private interprise, feel that they are serving the homeland. There had been a state of confrontation; the public used to suspect private investers and the private invester used to suspect the public. The socialist sector used to suspect the objectives of private enterprise groups and private enterprise groups used to suspect the socialist sector. Now, praise be to God, this situation is over. This does not mean that there were no mistakes here and there, both in the private enterprises and the socialist sector, but in general, the confrontation is over. It has been replaced by cooperation, serving our country and people now and for many decades to come, God willing.

Therefore, I say that the state has a responsibility toward the private enterprise companies to help them develop their products. We want more skill in the industrial and other fields. At the same time, we do not want our people to suffer when they compare Iraqi products with foreign products. Our country is open. Iraqi citizens go to Germany, the USSR, the United States, France, and other states. They compare what they see in those countries with what they find in their own country, and some forget that their country has been developing for only a few decades while the other countries have been developing for hundreds of years.

Therefore, we want private enterprise to develop, but private enterprise must also help us. It should not look for quick profit. If it wants to make half a million dinars as profit, let it improve its products because it may make 1 million dinars instead of half a million. But instead of making all this money in 2 years while keeping his factory's industrial methods backward, the private invester will make 4 million dinars in 5 years while promoting both his production and methods of production.

My brothers in both the private and mixed sectors will hopefully explain this point to their workers in order to help us find a way to help them promote their work and their production in both quantity and quality. Society needs this and the socialist state of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party needs this method of production now and in the future. It needs this method of enterprise. God bless you.

Gorbachev's Disarmament Initiative Welcomed

JN202042 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
2030 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Iraq has welcomed the Soviet Union's initiative in proposing a long-term program for nuclear disarmament. In a statement to INA, an official Foreign Ministry spokesman said: Iraq has learned about the statement made by Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, on the long-term program for nuclear disarmament. The spokesman added that our country, which is concerned with achieving world peace, realizing disarmament, reducing tension, and providing the necessary means for development, especially in the less developed countries, welcomes this Soviet initiative and regards it as positive. Iraq hopes that all states concerned will respond to this initiative in a realistic, positive manner.

Al-Masri on Syrian-Jordanian Integration, Summit

JN191119 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 19 Jan 86 p 1

[Text] Abu Dhabi — Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri has affirmed that Jordanian-Syrian relations are actively progressing toward integration, especially following the summit meeting between His Majesty King Husayn and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad at the end of last month.

In a statement to the Abu Dhabi *AL-ITTIHAD* published yesterday, he said that the exchange of visits between officials from the two countries falls within the framework of practical implementation of what His Majesty King Husayn and Al-Asad had agreed on regarding joint coordination between them. Al-Masri affirmed that Jordan supports all joint Arab efforts to achieve solidarity. He indicated that contacts are being made on every level to pave the way for calling for the Arab summit scheduled to be held in Riyadh.

Foreign Minister Returns From Damascus 18 Jan

JN181624 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri returned to Amman from Damascus today. Al-Masri participated in the eighth session of the Afro-Arab cooperation standing committee's ministerial conference, which concluded its meetings in Damascus yesterday.

Leaves for Morocco Meetings

JN191520 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1215 GMT 19 Jan 86

[From "Newsreel" program]

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri and His Eminence Awqaf Minister Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Khayyat left for Morocco at noon today to participate in meetings of the Jerusalem Committee, formed by a decision from the Islamic summit conference, which will begin in Morocco on 21 January under His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco.

[Begin recording][Unidentified radio correspondent] Mr Foreign Minister, what efforts is Jordan exerting to expose the Israeli practices and violations in the occupied Arab territories? How can world public opinion be won over and how can the facts about the Israeli practices in occupied Palestine be disclosed?

[Al-Masri] Immediately after reports were received that a committee from the Israeli Knesset had entered the area of Al-Aqsa Mosque as well as what followed this, the Jordanian Government held contacts with influential and effective international bodies and with some friendly governments, in addition to other regional organs like the Arab League and the Islamic Conference. We also informed the UN Security Council chairman. We informed all these sides that the situation had become dangerous and that there are premeditated Israeli intentions that we knew of in the past and of which we warned the entire world. The events have now confirmed what we were expecting and what we warned the world of in the past.

We will follow up this issue, God willing, not only on the Islamic level, where the Jerusalem Committee will meet soon under His Majesty King Hassan to discuss this matter, but also on the international level where the UN Security Council will meet next week to discuss this subject. We will have a role in both forums. When we go to the Jerusalem Committee, we will not only issue a statement of denunciation but will also demand decisive and clear measures and hold contacts, as Muslims, with the sides and countries that can make explanations to Israel and prevent it from going too far in such measures. [end recording]

Zayd al-Rifa'i Returns From Britain 19 Jan

JN191633 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Amman — Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i returned to Amman this evening after a visit to Britain that lasted several days. During this visit he participated in His Majesty King Husayn's talks with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, on the latest developments in the region. He was received at Queen Alia International Airport by the deputy prime minister and a number of ministers.

Minister on Israeli Plan To Launch Satellite

JN180902 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic
18 Jan 86 pp 1, 16

[By Tawfiq 'Abid]

[Excerpt] Amman — Communications Minister Muhyi al-Din al-Husayni has said that the Arab League is holding contacts with the International Telecommunication Union [ITU] to prevent the Zionist entity from obtaining permission to launch a satellite. Answering a question by *SAWT AL-SHA'B*, Al-Husayni said that if the Arab League's efforts fail, Jordan will continue its contacts with the ITU and the friendly countries to abort the Israeli plan, which will have negative effect on ARABSAT because their orbits in outer space will be close.

In answer to another question, the minister categorically denied that the Israeli Government had requested ARABSAT service from the Arab Organization for Satellite Telecommunications. He said that if such a request is made the answer will be known in advance.

Al-Jumayyil on Recent Events; Ja'Ja' Meeting Rumored

NC200745 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0530 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] People who have met with President al-Jumayyil quote him as saying that what has happened in the eastern area recently was not designed to end the Arab option or to harm the relationship with Syria. Together with the Phalangist Party, former President Camille Sham'un, and the apostolic administrator Bishop Ibrahim al-Hilu, he is trying to contain reaction and to prepare for a broad Christian conference in Bkirki. Minister Joseph al-Hashim has been holding intensive contacts to convene such a conference.

According to his visitors, President al-Jumayyil believes that this conference should be a gathering of Christians assigned to make and to sponsor fateful decisions under the guidance of Bkirki [the seat of the Maronite Patriarchate]. Everyone recognizes that Bkirki is an authority which can not only play an effective role on the Christian level but on the national and regional levels as well.

A source close to President al-Jumayyil has denied that any meeting took place between the president and Samir Ja'Ja' and Karim Paqraduni recently. The same source added that contacts are now being held behind the scenes to arrange for a meeting between President al-Jumayyil and Samir Ja'ja', the first since last April and the incidents east of Sidon. The source refused to give any further details or to say when such a meeting would take place.

Ja'ja', Karamah Hold 'Friendly' Meeting

NC171616 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1515 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Dr Samir Ja'ja', Lebanese Forces chief of staff, met with Phalangist Party leader Dr Elie Karamah at noon today. Present at the meeting were Dr Fu'ad Abu Nadir, Alfred Madi, Emile Rahmah, Butrus Khawand, Sami Khuwayri, George Qassis, and Joseph Ilyas.

Commenting on the outcome of the meeting, Dr Ja'ja' said there is nothing to worry about. Everyone must feel assured of that. What has taken place will ensure that the situation will not repeat itself in the eastern area.

Dr Karamah emphasized that the important thing is that the Christian ranks are now one on the basis of the unity between the Lebanese Forces and the Phalangist Party. This unity will allow a unified Christian stand to be adopted with respect to all important matters. Karamah went on to say that the recent incidents are internal matters. He added: Things were set right and abnormal practices have come to an end. Karamah stressed the need to maintain good relations with all Lebanese factions in order to reach a comprehensive peace and end the state of war. He added that a friendly atmosphere prevailed in today's meeting.

Phalangist Emergency Committee Formed

NC181358 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1345 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] The Phalangist Party Political Bureau held an extraordinary meeting at noon today under the chairmanship of Dr Elie Karamah. The following statement was issued after the meeting:

The Political Bureau has decided to establish a Phalangist emergency committee composed of party leader Dr Elie Karamah, as chairman; deputy party leader Dr George Sa'adah; party Secretary General Joseph Sa'adah; Dr Samir Ja'ja'; Engineer Alfred Madi; Karim Paqraduni; Sami Khuwayri; George Kassab; George Qassis; and Nadir Sukkar.

Karamah, Ja'Ja' Attend Phalangist Party Meeting

NC201346 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1215 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] The Phalangist Party's Political Bureau and Central Council held a meeting today under the chairmanship of Dr Elie Karamah. Dr Samir Ja'Ja', Karim Paqraduni, and George Kassab also attended this session.

During the meeting, Dr Karamah delivered a speech in which he welcomed the returning comrades, above all Dr Ja'Ja'. He emphasized the unity of the Phalangist Party and the need to clear the atmosphere within the party and between the party and the Lebanese Forces.

Dr Samir Ja'Ja' then spoke. He affirmed that the 12 March uprising movement is continuing, as the events of 15 January exemplified. Dr Ja'Ja' greeted all those attending the meeting, and they responded with applause.

Lawyer Karim Paqraduni was the next to speak. What is required is for the Phalangist Party to be for all Phalangists, he stated, and every Phalangist should have the same rights and duties. He noted that the Phalangist Party had recently passed through a trying time which it has since overcome.

In an emotional atmosphere, George Sa'adah asked that the comrades be content with the speeches delivered up to that point. The session was then adjourned following a recitation of the Phalangist anthem.

Lebanese Forces Issues Statement on Christian Unity

NC171828 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] The Lebanese Forces Executive Committee held an extraordinary meeting at the invitation of lawyer George 'Adwan, Lebanese Forces secretary general, at 1430 today. During the 3-hour meeting, the conferees discussed the painful and difficult circumstances which led to the resignation of the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee chairman. The Executive Committee decided to accept his resignation. The conferees then discussed the various aspects of recent developments and conditions. The committee also examined the background and outcome of these developments and the expectations they have raised. The following statement was issued by the Executive Committee at the end of its meeting:

1. The Executive Committee would like to point out that the incidents that took place in the Christian arena on 15 January are the internal affair of the Lebanese Forces. The object of these incidents was to straighten out and rectify the internal course of action. It was necessary to put an end to certain abnormal behavior curtailing the freedom of the citizenry, to halt the intimidation and the inducements, and to stop the practices of those who are reckless with values and dignity. Had this behavior and these practices continued, all the characteristics of the free Lebanese society and all the accomplishments of the Lebanese resistance would have been destroyed. The decision to carry out this precautionary measure was made in a bid to stop the imbalance within the Lebanese Forces institutions and within the Christian community.

2. The Executive Committee stresses the true unity that exists among the Lebanese Forces, and its standing commitment to firmly establish unity of arms and of Christian ranks. The Lebanese Forces are convinced of the need to pursue the process inspired by the 12 March uprising, and call on all powers, whether or not they took part in the recent operation, to abstain from personal vendettas and all harmful and revengeful acts, so as to face up to the historic responsibility and fateful circumstances.

3. The Executive Committee pledges to all that the Lebanese Forces will continue its deep commitment to liberty, security, individual freedom, and freedom of opinion and beliefs. The Lebanese Forces also pledge to protect rights and property, to respect values and morality, to ensure the participation of the masses, and to uphold the principle of democracy. Proceeding from this, the Executive Committee calls anew for the establishment of an expanded Christian grouping in Bkirki representing all parties, organizations, functionaries, and others. This grouping will constitute the political authority where weighty national matters are concerned.

4. The Lebanese Forces Executive Committee extends a loyal, open, and pure hand to all Christian organizations and personnel, particularly to the Lebanese Phalangist Party, the National Liberals Party, and former President Sulayman Franjiyah. The committee sincerely calls on them to shoulder their responsibilities, take part in the Christian and national decision-making process, and help close Christian ranks. All of this is an indispensable step to unite all the Lebanese people.

5. The Lebanese Forces stress policy to continue efforts to reach a national solution for the Lebanese crisis with the collaboration of Syria. The Lebanese Forces believe that a solution can only be reached politically through dialogue so that overall national reconciliation can be achieved. The Lebanese Forces Executive Committee in this respect calls on the national union factions and all other local factions to dialogue and understanding, and reminds them of the need to continue persistent and serious efforts to end the state of war and achieve peace. This can be realized through a new and developed mentality and open-mindedness. These in turn will lead to political reforms and to the establishment of a more just and equitable society for all Lebanese people.

Ja'ja' Chairs Lebanese Forces Military Meeting

NC192047 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1915 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] An expanded military meeting of the Lebanese Forces was held today under the chairmanship of Chief of Staff Dr Samir Ja'ja'. Attending were attorney Karim Paqraduni, chief of the Lebanese Forces Information Department; members George Qassis and Sami Khuwayri; and some unit officers.

Dr Ja'ja' said: We discussed all recent events and possible developments. We concentrated on these two main points:

1. A high price has been paid for the unity of the Lebanese Forces. We had many victims. Therefore, this unity will not be lost again. There is no room for a second military force, regardless of the cost. Any such attempt will be immediately and firmly suppressed. We have had enough fragmentation, fighting, and loss.

2. We must cast aside old attitudes and end all the fabricated partisan or regional divisions inside the Lebanese Forces.

To clarify what he said, Dr Ja'ja' added: There are several parties and regions in our society. Each of us belongs to a region or a party. Such an affiliation must have no effect on what happens inside the Forces' institutions and administrative departments. He emphasized that anyone who works to instill such party or regional loyalties will be dismissed from the Forces. He further emphasized that there is no room for military forces other than the Lebanese Forces.

Referring to the comrades who worked with the security services, Dr Ja'ja' said: They are our comrades, who struggled as we did. However, a few evil persons hold fast to main posts in the services because of circumstances. This is why our comrades acted the way they did.

Dr Ja'ja' pointed out that the 12 March uprising [against the traditional Phalangist Party leadership] took place to restore political freedom to society, reorganize the Forces' structure, and fight corruption. He said: What has happened recently not only threatened freedom of political action but also did away with political action and provided two options. They are to accept money and keep quiet, or to terrorize those who reject this. Recent events completely contradict the aims of the Lebanese Forces and the 12 March uprising movement. Therefore, we carried out the painful operation executed on 15 January in order to restore principles, values, and unity to our society and the Forces. If we cooperate, victory will be ours.

Al-Jumayyil, Ja'ja' Forces Reportedly Kill Kidnapees

NC201455 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic
to Lebanon 1230 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Security and party sources in the eastern area have disclosed that the forces of Bikfayya's Somoza [Al-Jumayyil] and Ja'ja' took advantage of the prevailing conditions in the area last Wednesday to execute a number of kidnapped Lebanese who had been held in Lebanese Forces' centers and barracks. This is yet another of their feats in the war there.

The same sources have linked this matter to the strong criticism by Ja'ja' of the Lebanese Red Cross yesterday when he spoke about the number of those who were killed in the recent incidents.

'All' Christian Media Reportedly Under Ja'ja' Control

NC171331 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1230 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Excerpts] The picture in the eastern areas is very black. Everyone is awaiting the outcome of the alliance of expediency between Somoza [Amin al-Jumayyil] and Samir Ja'ja', which is bound to be shortlived.

Ja'ja' has taken over all Christian media with the exception of the *AL-'AMAL* newspaper. Joseph Abu Khalil, director of the Voice of Lebanon radio which came under the control of the Phalangist Party for just a few hours, has been dismissed by Ja'ja' and replaced by Tawfiq al-Hindi, who is known as Nabil 'Awn. 'Awn was previously appointed director of the Voice of Lebanon by Karim Paqraduni. The Lebanese Broadcasting Corporation television and Radio Free Lebanon are entirely controlled by Ja'ja'.

Karami, Al-Husayni, Al-Huss Talk With Syrian Officials

Departure for Damascus

NC180737 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Chamber Speaker Husayn al-Husayni, Prime Minister Rashid Karami, and Minister Salim al-Huss left for Damascus this morning for talks with ranking Syrian officials. The talks will deal with the current developments in Lebanon and ways to restore peace there.

Return From Damascus

NC201209 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami returned from Damascus at 1320 today. He immediately went to the Government House where he is now chairing the West Beirut Coordination Committee's weekly meeting. Dr Salim al-Huss, minister of education and labor, also has returned to Beirut from Damascus.

Karami Urges Abolition of Political Sectarianism

NC201708 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami chaired a meeting of the West Beirut Coordination Committee at noon today. The members reviewed the latest security and political developments. After the meeting, Prime Minister Karami said the following:

[Begin recording] We visited Damascus following the painful incidents that took place in the eastern areas, incidents which were extremely violent and — if I may say so — savage. These incidents took place in order to unify the Lebanese Forces and the Phalangists through the legitimate state. If this is the state of things, can the unification of these two be achieved at the expense of the unity of the country? It would be subjected again to division, fragmentation, and cantons. All Lebanese reject this option.

We have heard the people in the eastern area say that they support ending the state of war. How can it end through a bloody and savage war, as I have already said? Is this not a contradiction? The citizens in our country hope for salvation and rescue, after 11 years of bloody and violent conflicts, because everyone wants stability and security. They wish to gain their livelihood through hard work. However, the opportunity for salvation is frustrated by those who cling to the presidential powers, the system, and the Constitution. Might I ask where are the Constitution and the system? For what purpose was the Constitution drawn up and the state and the legitimate authority established? Are they not to serve the people's interests? Where are the interests of the people who have suffered and sacrificed a great deal as a result of the events of these lean years? Should these people be sacrificed so that the Constitution may remain safe — the Constitution, which, in the final analysis, is a dead letter if it does not serve this country and these people?

The presence of a partisan at the head of the state — as we have always said — could subject the state and its departments to serving the party and not the people. For all these reasons and for the freedom of the citizens from the burdens of the high cost of living, anarchy, and insecurity, we have begun to hear calls for the resignation of the president because he is constitutionally responsible for everything that is happening. If this is possible, I do not think that the boycott, for which others have called and which is actually in force, and resignation can lead to real salvation through the reform of the system and the Constitution.

The tripartite agreement, which has been opposed by some, provides arrangements for a 15-year transitional period. If this transitional period is for the purpose of totally abolishing political sectarianism, why do we not shorten this period and call for immediate implementation? Let political sectarianism be abolished. Once this is achieved, there will no longer be a need for the tripartite agreement.

In any case, we discussed all these painful developments, as well as the new developments in the arena with the brothers in Damascus, especially with His Excellency President General Hafiz al-Asad. It is as if this coup [the rejection of the tripartite agreement] has put us back where we began. In view of economic, social, and security difficulties, can the people tolerate more years of such a painful and ugly situation? No, I do not believe that anyone can tolerate more than what he has already endured. For this reason, a political stand must be taken through a consensus and through the unification of all functionaries, forces, and citizens. We will achieve this as a result of ongoing contacts among all of us to define this political stand. I hope that this will be the way to achieve comprehensive national reconciliation for the sake of Lebanon's salvation. [end recording]

Presidential 'Sources' on Government Boycott

NC210700 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0530 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] According to a nationalist source, any official and political boycott of the regime by the western area will depend on the outcome of future bilateral consultations. If the anticipated Christian conference has positive results, a comprehensive nationalist conference may be held, as the response in West Beirut will not be a sectarian one. There are both Christians and Muslims in West Beirut.

The same source did not rule out the possibility that Elie Hubayqah, chairman of the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee, might return to Lebanon, take up residence in a place like Zahlah, and use that as a base for political and military operations.

Sources close to President al-Jumayyil have criticized those calling for a boycott of the regime, pointing out that such an action would mean a boycott of the homeland in general and of Christians in particular. The sources noted that President al-Jumayyil has not rejected the tripartite agreement, but has proposed an alternative and presented his views. The sources added: In any case, the president of the Republic represents the Christians. Now we are dealing with Christian unity, and any attack on him will rally the Christians around him.

Junblatt on Al-Jumayyil, Agreement's 'Failure'

NC172157 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain
in Arabic to Lebanon 2000 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party, has made the following statement:

The last chance for the establishment of real peace in Lebanon has collapsed and the clouds of new local and regional wars are looming. The causes for the failure of the tripartite agreement are numerous. Some of these causes must be disclosed for the sake of the future:

1. The traditional opposition, both Christian and Muslim, has been enormous because the agreement has affected, though so far only in form, the vast interests of the Lebanese bourgeoisie, both religious and lay, and because the agreement enlarged and broadened the base for participation. From the north to the south, the voice was one of rejection, irrespective of the diversity and extent of the objections.

2. The Lebanese military establishment has objectively and practically linked itself with the interests of the bourgeoisie and has become its protector. This is not new except for the fact that the Lebanese regime has turned this military establishment into a large destructive tool, similar to Caesar's army, for example, and similar to the armies of the regimes of the Third World countries, such as Pakistan, El Salvador, Chile, Brazil, and others. In its present structure, and in view of its foreign Western and Israeli links, this army is no longer capable of carrying out its required national role. Our only remaining hope lies with the brigades which have refused to obey the orders of the Al-Yarzi [the Defence Ministry and Army command] and the shah, and have rebelled. We have great hope that these brigades will constitute the nucleus of the future nationalist army.

3. Since he assumed power, he has managed to deceive everybody. He used the Sabra and Shatila massacre to terrorize the Muslims. He also used Samir Ja'ja' in the mountain — and Samir Ja'Ja' is aware of this — in order to steal it, giving no thought to the destiny of the Christians there. That was not the first time. He once asked Ja'ja' to kill Tony Franjiyah. Ja'ja' complied and, by virtue of that crime, he became the Al-Jumayyil family captive. He has also used traditionalism in his idiotic statements and with his sardonic smile to obstruct real reform. He has been able — and everybody must admit this — to spoil relations with Syria, creating numerous and various excuses and taking advantage of the general nationalist retreat and the anarchy in the nationalist areas. When it became necessary, collective or individual crimes were used as the best way to practice terrorism through the well-known organs. I will not enumerate his well-known feats in thievery and swindling. I will only say that he will not change. On the eve of the murder of his brother Bashir, whose political views and line we never shared but whom we respected for his audacity and frankness and for his adoption of the cause of the toiling Christian youths, he promised Sharon to conclude the 17 May agreement. He is still holding to his promise. Before going any further, I say that this man is Amin Pierre al-Jumayyil.

As for Israel, it is going ahead with its scheme to fragment the area on the basis of communities and religion. This old-new line conforms to the aggressive U.S. policy in all fields. The calamity that has befallen South Yemen is but proof of this. As for the rest of the Arab countries, except Syria, they still run the risk of collapsing at any time. Arsenals and dollars do not protect anybody in the absence of a clear democratic and national political line.

In view of this bleak picture, the only great hope lies with the honest national fighter who has been fighting silently on the contact lines and who is valiantly struggling in the south. The great hope also lies with the poor heroic Palestinian in the occupied territory, who is defying the Israeli arsenal with his bare chest. The great hope also lies with Syria, for despite the fact that the Arab body has disintegrated, the heart still throbs.

Junblatt concluded by saying that whoever deals with the Lebanese regime and accepts a settlement is a traitor to the homeland and the nation.

Birri Comments on Events in Eastern Areas

NC181355 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic
to Lebanon 1230 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Commenting on recent events in the eastern area, Nabih Birri said today that the process of reconciliation and peace in

Lebanon has suffered a painful blow. The supporters of the 17 May agreement and the opponents of the Arab line have dealt a serious blow which constitutes a move back to this agreement and the Israeli option.

Birri said in a news conference at noon today that the massacre that took place on 15 January was not an internal matter. Otherwise, why didn't the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee announce its continued adherence to the tripartite agreement? Birri added: The tripartite agreement has not ended yet. It provides the base. Our position from this moment on is the immediate elimination of political sectarianism in all political, judicial, military, and ministerial areas, including the premiership, the office of speaker, and the presidency. Amin al-Jumayyil is not what many people imagine him to be today. He is weaker than at any time before. He has become the Nero and tyrant of this nation.

Birri affirmed that a solution is no longer possible unless Al-Jumayyil's term of office is cut short. The Israeli option, he said, is that of sectarianism and partition, whereas the Arab option is that of unification. Birri maintained that the army must dissociate itself from the regime. The nationalist army everywhere refused to participate in a civil war, he said. The 6th Brigade, for example, did not shell the eastern area. Why doesn't Michel 'Awn take a similar stant?

Birri also stressed the need for unity among all the nationalist and Islamic forces and the Palestinian brothers in order to foil Israel's schemes.

Replying to newsmen's questions, Birri said that the tripartite agreement is valid, and those who want to negotiate must negotiate with us about the elimination of political sectarianism.

Replying to another question, he explained that the blow to the tripartite agreement came from Amin al-Jumayyil, and that the response should be resolute political action to oust him.

Syrian Forces Reportedly Stationed Near Bikfayya

JN211236 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1200 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Military sources in Beirut mention that Syria has dispatched 1,200 paratroopers from the special forces in Al-Biqa' to the villages near Bikfayya, President Amin al-Jumayyil's home town. This Syrian force took up position in locations near the military belt that was set up by fighters of the progressive and leftwing parties in the area, and particularly in Dhur al-Shuwayr, 'Ayrun, and Duwwar.

Gunmen Kidnap Three Spanish Diplomats in Beirut

NC171950 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1915 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Security sources have disclosed that an armed group kidnapped three Spanish diplomats, including two Lebanese nationals, as they were returning to the embassy in Al-Hadath from Beirut Airport this evening. One of the Lebanese is As'ad 'Abduh.

Security sources said that an army unit was escorting the cars in which seven diplomats were traveling. Four were released immediately.

Contacts to secure the others' release are being made by the Army Command, the Spanish Embassy, and Colonel Munir Ma'luli, chief of the embassies security force.

This incident coincides with the establishment of diplomatic relations between Spain and Israel.

Release of Prisoners Demanded

NC172143 Paris AFP in English 2015 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Beirut, Jan 17 (AFP) — A Spanish diplomat and two Lebanese employees at the Spanish Embassy were kidnapped here today and a man later threatened to harm them if two Lebanese Shi'ites imprisoned in Spain were not freed, police said.

In a telephone call to a foreign news agency the man said he was a relative of Muhammad Rahhal and Mustafa Khalil, sentenced to several years in jail last June 20 for shooting and slightly wounding a Libyan Embassy official in Madrid.

Their release had been demanded in June by Shi'ite fundamentalists who comandeered to Beirut a Trans World Airlines (TWA) plane flying from Athens to Rome. Amal Shi'ite leader Nabih Birri, who negotiated the TWA hostages' release, had the demand dropped.

The three abducted men were identified as Spanish diplomat Pedro Sanchez, whose rank was not disclosed, and Lebanese employees As'ad Abduh and 'Id 'Abduh.

"If the Spanish ambassador does not want anything to happen to them," the man said, "he must respond to my demand within two days."

Police said the three men had been abducted on the road to Beirut Airport in predominantly Moslem West Beirut.

Spanish Ambassador Pedro Aristegui left Lebanon for several months and later transferred the embassy from West to Christian East Beirut after the two Shi'ites were convicted in Madrid for the September 12, 1984 attack.

Although the abduction was linked with the release of the two Shi'ite men, observers noted that it coincided with the establishment of diplomatic relations between Spain and Israel today.

Spain Rejects Demands

NC181237 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1220 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] The fate of the three Spanish diplomats who were kidnapped in West Beirut yesterday is still unknown despite the contacts being made by Colonel Munir Ma'luli, head of the embassies security force; ranking officials at the Spanish Embassy; and Amal Movement officials.

Security sources have told us that the Spanish Embassy in Beirut has been informed of its government's rejection of the kidnappers' demands with regard to the release of Muhammad Rahhal and Mustafa Khalil, who are being detained on charges of attempting to kill a Libyan diplomat.

Threat To Kill Hostages

NC181949 Paris AFP in English 1928 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Beirut, Jan 18 (AFP) — An anonymous caller speaking in the name of a group which allegedly abducted a top Spanish policeman and two employees at the Spanish Embassy in Beirut threatened today to kill the three hostages.

In a call to a foreign news agency here, the alleged kidnapper said, after reading a passage of the Koran, that the "Black Banner Organization" would "carry out the death sentence passed on the three" kidnapped yesterday if Madrid did not give in to their demands.

They want the release of two Shiite Moslems, Muhammad Rahhal and Mustafa Khalil, sentenced to several years in jail last June 20 for shooting and slightly wounding a Libyan Embassy official in Madrid, according to a telephone call made yesterday to a foreign news agency here.

Today's caller also said "the Spanish Government should be punished for establishing diplomatic relations with the terrorist state of Israel."

The men were kidnapped yesterday, the day Spain established diplomatic ties with Israel.

The hostages include Pedro Sanchez, a member of GEO, Spain's special intervention unit. The other two are As'ad Abduh, who holds a Spanish diplomatic passport and his brother Gaspar, a Lebanese citizen in charge of relations with the predominantly Moslem West Beirut.

They were taken on the road from the airport which crosses through Shiite neighborhoods. Mr Sanchez had just arrived to bolster the security around the Spanish Embassy as Spain established relations with Israel.

Shiite fundamentalists who commandeered to Beirut a Trans World Airlines plane flying from Athens to Rome in June had also demanded the release of the two Shiites held in Spain.

EFE Says 2 Released

PA201257 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1244 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Madrid, 20 Jan (EFE) Unofficial Spanish sources have told EFE that As'ad 'Abduh and Gaspar 'Abduh, Spanish Embassy officials in Beirut were released this morning.

Policeman Pedro Manuel Sanchez of the Spanish Embassy's security corps is still being held by the kidnappers, according to the same sources.

Spanish Envoy Denies Releases

NC201738 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1727 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] The Spanish ambassador in Beirut has denied that two kidnapped Spanish diplomats have been released. He pointed out that a false report has been disseminated in Spain, and added that contacts are underway to ensure the release of the three Spanish diplomats. He stated that the Amal Movement has promised to bring about their release.

Explosion in Furn al-Shubbak Kills 20, Wounds 70

NC211155 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1115 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Preliminary reports indicate that this morning's explosion in Furn al-Shubbak has left 20 dead and 70 wounded thus far. The Army is surrounding the area while rescue teams try to extinguish the fire and evacuate those who are trapped or wounded.

According to Civil Defense sources, all the fires are under control and their teams, along with Red Cross personnel, are using ladders to reach and remove the trapped and wounded. The security forces have requested that roads be cleared to make room for evacuation, rescue, and transport operations. Some hospitals have declined to give any details on the number of wounded persons they have received. The administration of Al-Hayik Hospital has stated that 11 people have been admitted for treatment.

The explosion, which took place near the Farahat Bakery and fuel station in Furn al-Shubbak, left a crater 2.30 meters deep and 5 meters wide. The weight of the explosive device has been estimated at 250 kg.

Car Bomb Explosion in Sidon Injures 3 People

NC171755 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1746 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Our correspondent in southern Lebanon reported a short whiel ago that a car bomb exploded in one of the residential quarters of Sidon at 1900 today. Civil defense and fire fighting teams are trying to extinguish a fire that broke out in one of the buildings. Three injured people were taken to Hammud Hospital. We have now been informed that the car was a BMW and that two explosions were heard within 2 minutes.

Reportage on Arab-African Cooperation Conference

Al-Asad Receives OAU's Oumarou

JN181302 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received OAU Secretary General Ide Oumarou at 1200 today. Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' attended the meeting. The talks revolved around the results of the ministerial conference of the standing commission for Arab-African cooperation held in Damascus and ways to promote this cooperation.

President Hafiz al-Asad also received Burkina Faso Foreign Minister Basile Guisso at 1115 today. The talks revolved around Arab-African cooperation issues and matters of mutual interest.

Arab League's Chedli Klibi

JN181815 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1806 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Damascus, 18 Jan (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad received Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi at 1815 today. Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' attended the meeting. Talks dealt with results of the meetings of the ministerial conference of the standing committee for Arab-African cooperation which was held in Damascus. The situation in the region was also discussed.

Khaddam Meets Libya's Al-Turayki

JN181913 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1900 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Damascus, 18 Jan (SANA) — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Dr 'Ali al-Turayki, secretary of the People's Committee of the Libyan People's Foreign Liaison Bureau, at 1030 this morning. Talks dealt with the current Arab situation and the confrontation of the imperialist onslaught in the region.

Assures Libya of Support

LD181846 Tripoli JANA in English 1800 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Damascus, Mumada Awal 7, Jan.18,JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, vice president of the Syrian Arab Republic, received this morning in Damascus the secretary of the People's Committee for the Foreign Liaison Bureau. The two sides discussed the Arab situation and the American blatant threats against the Arab nation.

They asserted that the conspiracies against the patriotic and progressive forces cannot be separated from the American-Zionist threats against the Libyan Arab people as well as the events on the Lebanese [word indistinct].

'Abd al-Halim Khaddam reiterated the firm stance of Syria against the American threats against Jamahiriyah and said that Syria's resources would be put under the disposal of the Libyan Arab people in countering any act of aggression.

Al-Turayki on Anti-U.S. Measures

GF201908 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 19 Jan 86 p 1

[Ghazi al-Jasim report from Damascus]

[Text] In an exclusive statement to *AL-WATAN* in Damascus, Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, Libyan secretary for foreign liaison, who led the Libyan delegation to the ministerial meeting of the Afro-Arab cooperation committee, called upon the Arab countries to realize that it is about time they adopted effective measures against the United States.

Dr al-Turayki said: Those who attempt to talk about the Israeli occupationists, separating them from Washington, are living under a delusion and are misleading themselves and their people.

He said: The Arab money and investments in the United States are a weapon against the Arabs and a support to Zionism, as it happened with the freezing of the Libyan capital which were remittances for other parties and not deposits. Certainly this forces the Arabs to realize the importance of adopting measures to boycott the United States economically and to withdraw their funds and end their investments there.

Concerning the recent confrontation between the Libyan and U.S. aircraft, he said: This is an ordinary matter in view of Washington's continued provocations against us and the existence of the U.S. fleets opposite our coasts, so do not be surprised by such matters.

He said: Libya has been used to such continued provocations. He added: We will not kneel and we will not surrender. We will continue to lead the battle with all fierceness and we will continue to rely on the Arab nation, on the Arab peoples, and on the support of our friends in socialist countries that are allies of the Arab countries. He said: The problem is not between Libya and the United States, but between the Arab peoples and the United States. He added: The main problem between us and the United States is the Palestinian issue. We in Libya have rejected all capitulatory plans.

Al-Turayki accused the United States of supporting terrorism, of confiscating others' lands by force, and of occupying possessions which belong to independent countries. Al-Turayki said: The United States ignores the Arabs. It builds bases on their lands and strikes their towns. He called for adoption of effective measures, particularly during the Arab foreign ministers' meeting scheduled to be held at the end of this month.

Makes Statement, Departs

JN191754 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Damascus, 19 Jan (SANA) — Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the People's Committee of the Libyan People's Foreign Liaison Bureau, left Damascus today after heading his country's delegation to the eighth session of the ministerial conference of thestanding committee for Arab-African cooperation. In a predeparture statement to journalists, Al-Turayki stressed the positive results the conference reached regarding promoting Arab-African cooperation and strengthening the joint struggle against the racist regimes in the Zionist entity and South Africa. He expressed appreciation for Syria's efforts which contributed to the success of the conference and to achieving its objectives. He also expressed appreciation for the conference's support for and solidarity with the Libyan people against U.S. threats.

Al-Turayki said that the participants in the conference expressed appreciation for and pride in Syria's role under President Hafiz al-Asad in leading joint struggle against imperialism, Zionism, and racial discrimination.

Klibi, Oumarou Statements

JN181835 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1615 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Two agreements were signed this morning. The first agreement regards cooperation between the Arab League and the OAU and the second agreement deals with reinforcing the political and economic boycott of the two racist regimes in Tel Aviv and Pretoria. The agreements were signed within the framework of the ministerial conference of the standing committee for Arab-African cooperation, which concluded its meetings yesterday evening.

The two agreements were signed by Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi and OAU Secretary General Ide Oumarou in the presence of Faruq al-Shar', foreign minister and head of the Arab side to the conference, and Kojo Tsikata, member of the Ghanian Provisional Defense Council and head of the African side to the conference.

An education agreement was also signed between the OAU and the Arab organization for education, culture, and science. It was signed by Ide Oumarou and Dr Muhyi al-Din Sabir, director general of the Arab organization for education, culture, and science.

Chedli Klibi and Ide Oumarou held a joint news conference at the end of the signing ceremony in the presence of Faruq al-Shar', foreign minister and head of the Arab side to the conference, and Kojo Tsikata, member of the Ghanaian Provisional Defense Council and head of the African side to the conference.

At the beginning of the news conference, Klibi expressed pleasure at signing the three agreements which will contribute to bolstering Arab-African cooperation. He also expressed pride at the positive results of the eighth session of the ministerial conference of the standing committee for Arab-African cooperation which was held in this militant country. He expressed thanks and admiration for President Hafiz al-Asad for his kind patronage of this conference and for Syria's great efforts in providing very suitable circumstances which contributed to the success of this important conference.

Afterward, OAU Secretary General Oumarou spoke and affirmed the importance of the three agreements which demonstrate the determination of the Arab League and the OAU to follow up fruitful cooperation between them. Oumarou hailed President Hafiz al-Asad's great interests in the ministerial conference. He thanked the Syrian Government for its excellent preparations for this session and its hospitality.

In response to a question regarding Spain's decision to establish diplomatic relations with the Zionist entity, Chedli Klibi said that the Arab League and the ministerial conference of the standing committee for Arab-African cooperation expressed deep regret over this decision by the Spanish Government at this time, coinciding with Israel's wave of violence in the occupied territories, especially in Jerusalem.

Klibi said that the Spanish Government made this decision at a time when Israel is desecrating the sanctity of holy places, especially the Al-Aqsa Mosque, terrorizing citizens, putting a large number of citizens in prisons, and is continuing to occupy Arab territories and carry out aggression agaisnt Arab countries.

In response to a question regarding the restoration of some African states' relations with the Zionist entity, Oumarou affirmed that the ministerial council expressed deep concern over the decision by a number of African countries to restore ties with Israel — a move which will have a far-reaching impact on the principles and objectives of Arab-African cooperation. He said that the standing committee for Arab-African cooperation affirmed its conviction that this trend must be halted. He said that the committee urges countries that restored diplomatic ties with the Zionist entity to reconsider their decisions.

On the aggressive U.S. threats against Libya, Chedli Klibi said: In the ministerial conference we expressed our dissatisfaction with and denunciation of this way of dealing with countries. The conference condemned the measures which the U.S. Government adopted against the Jamahiriyah. He announced this absolute solidarity with the Libyan Arab people and considered the arbitrary economic measures the U.S. Administration adopted as illegal and demanded their cancellation.

In reply to a question about the most important topics the conference discussed and the results reached, Oumarou said: The conference expressed its denunciation of the aggressive Israeli policy in the region, as well as its rejection of the arbitrary Israeli practices in the occupied Arab territories. He denounced the Israeli occupation of Lebanese territories and affirmed his support for the Lebanese people in liberating their territories. He added: The conference discussed the Iraqi- Iranian war and demanded a halt to this war which exhausts the resources of the Iraqi and Iranian peoples. Oumarou pointed out that the conference also discussed the situation in South Africa and denounced the racist regime in Pretoria. It discussed the situation in Namibia and called for supporting the Namibian people in their struggle for liberation.

On the situation in Lesotho, the conference expressed its vehement denunciation of the measures which the racist regime in South Africa took against Lesotho, measures involving the imposition of a siege on all trade to and from Lesotho.

On economic cooperation between Arab and African peoples, Chedli Klibi affirmed that the two sides agreed on establishing a coordination committee serving the most important economic organs of the two organizations, as well as one for the Arab and

African secretariats to implement economic cooperation policies. They also agreed on holding a symposium on food security for the two groups and on drawing up a joint report to prepare maps of water and natural resources in Arab and African countries, in addition to drawing up future development plans for economic cooperation between the two groups.

Replying to a question on Syrian-Jordanian relations, Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' said: The dialogue and talks between Syria and Jordan have made noticeable strides. Positive steps have been achieved on the path of Syrian-Jordanian understanding.

At the end of the conference, Al-Shar' thanked the general secretariats of the Arab League and the OAU for explaining the results reached by the ministerial conference for Arab- African dialogue.

Klibi, Mauritania's Minnih Depart

JN191925 Damascus Television Service in Arabic
1830 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi left Damascus this morning after participating in the eighth session of the ministerial conference of the standing committee for Arab-African cooperation. Leaving aboard the same plane was Mauritanian Foreign Minister Lieutenant Colonal Ahmed Ould Minnih, who led his country's delegation to the conference. Seeing them off at Damascus International Airport were Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and senior Foreign Ministry officials.

Officials Meet With Lebanese Leaders on Situation

Khaddam Receives Leaders 18 Jan

JN181807 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1756 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Damascus, 18 Jan (SANA) — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received this morning Husayn al-Husayni, speaker of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies; Rashid Karami, prime minister; and Dr Salim al-Huss, minister of education, labor, and social affairs. During the meeting, which was attended by Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm, talks dealt with the current situation in Lebanon.

Al-Asad Meets Leaders 19 Jan

JN191128 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] At 1100 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received Husayn al-Husayni, speaker of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies, Rashid Karami, Lebanese prime minister, and Dr Salim al-Huss, Lebanese minister of education and labor. The meeting was attended by Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm. The talks revolved around the situation in Lebanon.

Al-Zu'bi Meets Counterpart

JN201913 Damascus Television Service in Arabic
1830 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi received Lebanese Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni this evening. They reviewed the current situation in the Arab region and developments and stands toward them, particularly in the Lebanese arena.

Al-Kasm Receives Junblatt

JN201948 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1915 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Damascus — Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm this evening received Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party in Lebanon. Their discussion dealt with recent developments in the Lebanese arena.

Command Appeals to PDRY Leaders To End Fighting

JN181639 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1615 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Damascus — The Syrian command expresses grave anxiety over the bloody and regrettable incidents the fraternal PDRY has been experiencing in the past few days. It appeals to the brothers to immediately work for a cease-fire between the two parties and to resort to legitimate state and party institutions to settle their current differences.

While it makes this appeal to all the brothers in the PDRY without any exception, with whom we are bound by the link of common struggle, the Syrian command affirms that the continuation of fighting will greatly harm the fraternal Yemeni people's achievements and the Arab national liberation movement. The Syrian command also believes that the continuation of fighting will be a collective suicide of the PDRY command, which will please only our common enemies, the imperialists and reactionaries.

At the same time, Syria stresses its complete rejection of any foreign interference in fraternal PDRY affairs on any pretext whatsoever. The Syrian command hopes that the brothers in Aden will respond to this urgent appeal and halt the military clashes among the comrades-in-arms as quickly as possible.

MIA Reportedly Alive, Held in Damascus

TA201915 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] A report we have just received states: New information which reached Paris indicates that it is possible that at least one of the three IDF soldiers missing in action from the Al-Sultan Ya'qub battle in Lebanon is apparently alive and being held in Damascus. Our correspondent in Paris, Yo'a Tocker, adds that the report was brought to the knowledge of the mothers of Tzvi Feldman and Zekharya Baumel and to the sister of Yehuda Katz during a day of meetings with French statesmen and public figures. The information regarding the soldier was recently checked out by various elements in Europe and the Middle East and was apparently found to be reliable.

Our military correspondent Moshe Shlonsky adds that the IDF authorities do not know a thing about this but that no possibility is being ruled out. To repeat then, one of the three — we do not know who it is exactly — Tzvi Feldman, Zekharya Baumel, or Yehuda Katz, is alive and in captivity in Damascus.

Military Sources Comment

TA211115 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Israeli military sources say it is possible there is substance to the report that one of four [as heard] soldiers missing from the war in Lebanon is alive and being held in Damascus. The report came out of Paris last night, and Prime Minister Shim'on Peres is in Europe, accompanied by parents of the three soldiers. The Israeli military sources said information is fragmentary, but the Army is checking out what it calls every serious bit of information.

Peres Departs on Official European Visit, Comments

TA190545 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0505 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] A short time ago Prime Minister Shim'on Peres departed from Ben-Gurion Airport en route to The Hague in the Netherlands, where he will confer with Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez. This evening Peres will also confer with the U.S. envoy to the Middle East, Richard Murphy. The prime minister's tour will last 10 days and in addition to the Netherlands, he will visit West Germany and Britain. Our correspondent Amnon Nadav was at Ben-Gurion Airport:

[Begin recording] [Nadav] This morning the prime minister still talked about his European tour in general terms. He will confer with the leaders of the Netherlands, Britain, and West Germany in order to exchange views, strengthen Israel's friendship with these countries, and discuss Middle East issues and topics related to Israel's relations with these countries. Referring to today's meeting with Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez in the wake of the official establishment of bilateral relations on Friday, Shim'on Peres said:

[Peres] We will discuss the situation in the Middle East, the chances for peace, and the content of our relations. We will thoroughly discuss these relations to the benefit of both countries in all possible areas: in the cultural, economic, and diplomatic fields.

[Nadav] The prime minister did not elaborate on his scheduled meeting with U.S. envoy Richard Murphy.

[Peres] The meeting with Murphy will take place this evening in The Hague. I think that I will mainly be listening during this meeting because Mr Murphy will probably do all the talking.

[Nadav] Unrelated to the European tour, the prime minister commented on a possible summit meeting with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

[Peres] When the Inner Cabinet passed its resolutions, it actually determined Israel's positions. It was clear to the Inner Cabinet that an Israeli delegation would leave for Egypt in the wake of these resolutions to discuss Israel's positions and hear out the Egyptian stances. The Inner Cabinet was aware that the next stage would be to reach agreements in all relevant areas and that a summit meeting would probably take place afterwards.

[Nadav] After shaking hands with other officials and talking briefly with Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, Shim'on Peres left for the Netherlands. [end recording]

Shows 'Flexibility' on Conference

TA191525 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1500 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has expressed willingness to show flexibility on the matter of the composition of the international conference for negotiations on peace in the Middle East. Mr Peres was speaking with correspondents during his flight to the Netherlands.

He said that the international conference could be held under the aegis of the United States and the Soviet Union, or under the auspices of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council. Mr Peres believes that negotiations can be started without the PLO and that if Jordan takes such an initiative, the Palestinians will follow suit. The prime minister added that in the final analysis, the Palestinians are paying the price for 'Arafat's evasiveness and they are fed up with his declarations.

Meets With Gonzalez

TA191215 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1200 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and his Spanish counterpart, Felipe Gonzalez, are currently meeting at the official guest house of the Netherlands Government in The Hague.

The prime minister arrived in The Hague this morning and was received by the Netherlands prime minister and foreign affairs minister. Our correspondent notes that disagreements developed between Israel and Spain regarding the publicity to be given the talks. The Spanish delegation is not enthusiastic about allowing the media to cover the meeting and is trying to play down its importance.

News Conference With Gonzalez

TA191800 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1725 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Report from correspondent Yisra'el Segal at the Hague, with Gil'ad Sher in the studio — via telephone, live]

[Text] [Sher] Good evening, Yisra'el Segal.

[Segal] Good evening.

[Sher] I understand that you have just left the joint news conference given by Prime Minister Peres and his Spanish counterpart Felipe Gonzalez.

[Segal] Correct. Several minutes ago the joint news conference, held in the Dutch Government Press Building, ended. This was an extensive news conference which lasted 1 hour, after which the two leaders, Shim'on Peres and Felipe Gonzalez, met for a cup of coffee and tea, and television crews were for the first time permitted to photograph this minor event, which stood in the shadow of the main historic event.

In the joint news conference — by the way, until the last minute it was not clear whether it would be held, whether it would be held with the two leaders together, or whether Shim'on Peres will appear alone, and after him Felipe Gonzalez, but finally it was decided to hold a joint news conference.

The two leaders spoke extensively of the historic, cultural, and even religious ties which exist between the two nations, Israel and Spain. However, there were also references to current topics; Shim'on Peres said that the fact that Spain has extensive links with Arab countries should not disturb the establishment of ties between Spain and Israel, and perhaps even the contrary is true: Spain can contribute by using its extensive ties for renewing the peace initiative.

Felipe Gonzalez also spoke extensively on the cultural and historic ties, following which he emphasized that the resumption of ties with Israel was done in the framework of Spain's efforts to remove itself from its political isolation. He noted the fact that Spain joined the EEC on January 1, and linked the establishment of ties with Israel with this process, that is, Spain is ending its isolation in the Western world. I asked Felipe Gonzalez whether embassies will be opened in Jerusalem and Madrid. His diplomatically phrased answer was that we have talked about this issue, and intend to open embassies as soon as possible, in Tel Aviv, of course, and in Madrid. I was told that the atmosphere in the meeting was extremely friendly. Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Felipe Gonzalez hugged one another and exchanged kisses, and later Gonzalez told Peres: Well, you did not believe that I would establish diplomatic relations between our two countries after I was elected to office, and here it is happening before our very eyes.

Shim'on Peres spoke extensively, and in a nostalgic vein, about the historic links. He spoke of the contribution of Jewish humanists, and said that we even helped the Spaniards discover the new world, America.

To sum up: The atmosphere was extremely friendly, even though at present it is difficult to see beyond the outstanding event itself, the resumption of diplomatic relations. This is a long and slow process of deepening cultural, economic, and social relations.

Comments on Husayn Peace Efforts

TA191825 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres believes that Jordan's King Husayn seriously intends to bridge the differences of opinion between the Arabs and Israel. In a news conference in The Hague, Mr Peres also said that the Soviet Union can play a part in an inetrnational conference on the Middle East. Two problems remain, the prime minister said: the international forum, and the Palestinian representation. However, he said, we are working day and night to try to solve these two problems.

Meets With Murphy

TA200544 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] U.S. envoy Richard Murphy is shuttling among European capitals to promote Middle East issues, according to correspondents in The Hague. Last night, Murphy conferred with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres in The Hague after his meeting with King Husayn in London.

Our correspondent in The Hague, Yisra'el Segal, reports that the meeting between Murphy and Peres lasted about 2 and 1/2 hours and various issues were raised during its course. Among other things, the question of international auspices for negotiations on the Middle East and the issue of Palestinian representation in these negotiations were discussed. Mr Peres said that the meeting with Richard Murphy in The Hague did not constitute a substantive, but rather a geographical change. They will meet again when the prime minister arrives in London.

The prime minister's spokesman pointed out that Mr Peres would not meet with King Husayn in London.

Gives Murphy Message for Husayn

TA200825 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 20 Jan 86 p 2

[Report by Ilan Kfir, with Prime Minister Peres' entourage in The Hague]

[Text] Time is running out and decisions must be made — this is the gist of Peres' message to Husayn which will be relayed to the latter by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy in

London this morning. Murphy conferred with Peres in The Hague last night and relayed to him a message from King Husayn with whom he had met earlier in the day in London. The contents of this message were not disclosed.

Murphy's shuttling between Peres and Husayn strengthens the impression that something is going on between the Israeli prime minister and the Jordanian king. *HADASHOT* has learned that Peres is pressuring Husayn to make a quick decision about the composition of the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation without the PLO.

"I am not surprised that the PLO has not yet responded to the conditions Husayn posed to 'Arafat," Peres said. "This is how 'Arafat has been behaving all the time. On the one hand he creates the impression that he is about to enter the political process but, at the last minute, he always sabotages the peace efforts."

Peres is asking Husayn to make a courageous decision and include leaders who represent the inhabitants of the West Bank in the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. Another obstacle pending between Peres and Husayn is the composition of the international forum under whose auspices Israel and the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation would conduct their negotiations. Husayn wants the auspices of the superpowers in the Security Council while Peres is prepared to accept a U.S.-Soviet international umbrella on condition that Moscow changes its attitude toward Israel. The United States is not thrilled about Security Council auspices either.

Last night, Peres confirmed Murphy's plans to shuttle between him and Husayn during their stay in Europe. When asked whether he would confer with Husayn in London, Peres gave a diplomatically evasive answer: "Those who expect us to solve our problems over a cup of afternoon tea are wrong. I believe Husayn is serious in his attempts to bridge the gaps at the core of the conflict. We have not yet reached the right solution, but we have taken several steps in that direction."

The U.S. Administration attributes utmost importance to the results of the contacts between Peres and Husayn. Following instructions from Washington, U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering joined the prime minister's entourage.

Meets With Netherlands' Lubbers

TA201648 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1500 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Excerpts] The prime ministers of the Netherlands and Israel met this afternoon on the Netherlands capital. Yosi Melman, the *DAVAR* correspondent, reports from there:

[Begin recording] Following the media dramas over the meetings with the Spanish prime minister and the U.S. envoy Richard Murphy, the prime minister and his advisers have returned here in The Hague to their normal itinerary: discussing regular issues between Israel and the Netherlands. After Shim'on Peres briefed Ruud Lubbers on Middle East affairs, it was agreed that the two countries would increase economic cooperation. In the near future a memorandum of understanding will be signed on increased cooperation in the field of research and development, and on joint assistance to African countries.

The Netherlands, which represents Israel's interests in the Soviet Union, promised to continue to assist in the matter of Soviet Jewry. During the meeting between the two prime ministers, Shim'on Peres said that a large-scale emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union is not expected. In addition, the two delegations discussed the possibility of European countries becoming involved in the peace negotiations. The current president of the EEC is from the Netherlands.

The prime minister will end his visit to the Netherlands tomorrow and depart for his next stop, London. [end recording]

Peres Receives Basyuni, Mubarak Message 17 Jan

TA171314 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1300 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] The prime minister met this afternoon with Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Muhammad Basyuni and received from him a verbal message from President Mubarak. After the meeting, sources in the Prime Minister's Office expressed satisfaction over Egypt's reaction to the Inner Cabinet's decision on the political package deal. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that President Mubarak invited the delegation of directors general to come to Cairo in order to conclude the arbitration document and the other matters involved with the deal. In the message, the Egyptian president also expressed the hope that he would meet with the prime minister. Our correspondent notes that the date of the meeting depends on the progress made in the negotiations on the arbitration document and in other issues still pending between the two countries.

Message Reveals 'Reservation'

TA190842 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew
19 Jan 86 pp 1, 9

[Report by Shlomo Naqdimon, Roni Shaqed, and Smadar Peri]

[Excerpt] President Mubarak disagrees with most of the points included in the Inner Cabinet's decision on Tabah last week. This emerges from a verbal message which the Egyptian president passed on to Prime Minister Shim'on Peres last Friday through Muhammad Basyuni, the Egyptian charge d'affaires in Israel.

Political sources in Jerusalem got the impression that the Egyptians do not want to set a near date for a Mubarak-Peres summit. In the message, Mubarak indeed expresses agreement in principle to meet with the Israeli prime minister, but does not mention a possible date for such a meeting. At the same time, Charge d'Affaires Basyuni firmly denied a report published in Israel that Mubarak had asked Peres to delay the summit due to internal problems in Egypt.

The message brought by Basyuni was formulated in a positive tone and full of expressions of friendship and congratulations to the prime minister. It repeats the Egyptian president's commitment to peace with Israel.

The Egyptian president's major reservation about the Inner Cabinet's decision concerns clause 2 of the decision, which states that during the initial stages of the arbitration procedure — the first 8 months — the arbiters will act through conciliation (namely, by raising unbinding proposals) to solve the Tabah dispute. Mubarak claims that this clause runs counter to the agreement achieved during the talks of the Egyptian and Israeli directors general delegations in Cairo and Herzliyya. According to him, this agreement did not mention conciliation at all; neither did it mention a certain time period for a conciliation process.

Shamir Interviewed on Relations With Spain

TA171830 Jerusalem Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Interview with Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by unidentified correspondent on 17 January, in Hebrew; place not given — videorecorded]

[Text] [Correspondent] Mr Vice Prime Minister, upon the announcement of the joint communique between Israel and Spain on the establishment of bilateral relations, how do you define this event as far as Israel is concerned, and what is its political significance?

[Shamir] Well, this is a great success for Israeli diplomacy. It is a considerable contribution to the strengthening of Israel's political standing in the world. Spain is one of the most important countries in the world, especially in Europe, and it was a complete anomaly for this Western country, which is now a member of the EEC, not to have normal relations with Israel. We always knew that eventually, following Spain's entry into the EEC, it would take this step. Lately, however, there were reports which were cause for concern because Spain has always had great consideration for Arab pressure, and we feared that it would surrender to this. In the end Spain did not give in, and made this move. We congratulate the Spanish Government and the Spanish people on this. We knew that the large majority was in favor of establishing ties with Israel, and we hope that in the future friendly relations will develop between Israel and Spain, substantially benefiting the two countries.

[Correspondent] On establishing the relations, the Spanish Government presented the Israeli Government with a declaration of its position on the Middle East. The Spanish foreign minister today spoke about support for the PLO, and support for the establishment of a Palestinian stae. Do you see Spain continuing to maintain this line after the establishment of relations?

[Shamir] Once we have normal relations between us, we will have to opportunity to hold a dialogue and to try to bring Spain closer to our viewpoint. We have learned from experience which tells us that there are countries which have good, at least normal, relations with us, but which differ with us on certain issues. We do not regard this as something extraordinary. However, we will try to change Spain's attitude to our problems for the better.

[Correspondent] Mr Shamir, as is known Spain has special relations with Arab countries and Arab leaders. Today, in light of the establishment of bilateral relations, do you think that Spain can help the peace process in the future?

[Shamir] Indeed Spain has strong, wide, and traditional relations with the Arab world. It is not the only one to have this among those countries having normal relations with us. It is definitely possible that Spain's relations with the Arab world can contribute to the chances of peace.

[Correspondent] Mr Shamir, before the establishment of relations between Spain and Israel, contact did exist between the two countries, and you played a part in this. Could you clarify this point?

[Shamir] Yes, we maintained a very broad spectrum of relations for a considerable number of years with the Spanish Government, including both direct ties between representatives of the Israeli Government and Spanish representatives and indirect ties through the services of foreign diplomats. I myself met with the Spanish foreign ministers several times during the past year, 1982, 1983, 1984. There was a time in 1984 when the previous Spanish Government decided to establish relations with Israel, and I met with the then Spanish foreign minister. However, when early elections in Spain were declared, this was not implemented. It was passed on to the current Spanish Government, and it apparently took a long time, from 1982 until today, for the decision to be made.

Briefs Cabinet on Relat

TA191142 Jerusalem Domestic Service i ebrew 1100 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] The Cabinet today heard a review of the contacts with Spain. Cabinet Secretary Dr Yosi Beilin announced that Foreign Minister and Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir briefed the ministers on the establishment of relations:

[Begin Beilin recording] Minister Shamir reviewed the efforts made by various elements in Israel and abroad for the establishment of relations since the change of regime in Spain. He expressed the hope that within a few days the two countries will decide on the appointment of ambassadors and that this will have a positive effect on Israel's status in the world, especially among Latin American countries. [end recording]

Shamir: No Present Direct Negotiations With Jordan

TA211520 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that presently Israel is not negotiating directly with Jordan. He noted that there are only a few indirect contacts. Shamir said that he has not yet received a report on the prime minister's meeting in The Hague with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, and he supposes that the reason for this is that the talks did not contain anything urgent or new. Minister Shamir made these remarks to our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer during a tour of the Jordan Rift Valley and Nabulus. He was accompanied by the chief of staff and senior IDF officers.

Rabin on Syrian-Jordanian Accord, Ties With Egypt

TA161001 Tel Aviv BAMAHANE in Hebrew 15 Jan 86 p 7

[Report by Barukh Ron]

[Text] "Syria has recently ceased dispatching terrorist squads to Jordan to attempt to penetrate our territory through that country. This follows an agreement signed by Syria and Jordan, stipulating that the one would not sent terrorists to the other." This was disclosed this week by Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin who addressed students at Tel Aviv University.

"Let us hope that the accord will survive," Rabin said. "It carries a potential of great benefits to Israel: So far the Syrians have tried to send terrorists in through both southern Lebanon and Jordan; now this front has been limited, and only southern Lebanon remains. [no end quotation marks as published]

Referring to the peace process, the defense minister said: "Israel will oppose simultaneous multi-sided negotiations with several countries. Such negotiations, in which each country will make its participation conditional upon the consent of the others, are doomed. There is no fraternity in the Arab world; consequently, the only way is direct negotiations.

"Jordan is the only country with which there is presently a chance of sitting together around the negotiating table. Israel will oppose an international conference whose resolutions will be froced upon the parties, in which the Soviet Union and the United States will play a dominant role and will dictate the conditions; Israel will, if the Jordanians so desire, support an international forum that will not interfere in the dialogue."

The defense minister also addressed the positive shift in our relations with Egypt. "Right now the policy of peace is our topmost priority. I believe it will not take long before the accord with Egypt will be fully implemented, and is infused with real content. At the same time, anyone who seeks love between the two nations is bound to fail. Love and international relations do not go hand-in-hand; only rarely do nations establish more than correct relations."

Moda'i Submits $21.6 Billion Budget to Knesset

TA201836 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Excerpts] Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i formally presented the budget for the coming fiscal year at the Knesset this afternoon. In presenting the $21.6 billion budget, Moda'i said there is practically no precedent in the world for bringing down inflation as fast as in Israel over the past few months. Harley Braidman reports on the speech and other aspects of the budget:

Moda'i said the economic gains in many fields had not been achieved by transient, artificial means. The message today is that these achievements can be preserved, consolidated, and expanded to ensure economic stability, which was a vital condition for future economic growth. He called for further cooperation of all the people, on the lines of last year, to achieve five goals: first, continuation of stabilizing the price system, eliminating inflation, and keeping it down to a level of 1 to 2 percent monthly; second, improving the balance of payments, and reducing current dependence on U.S. foreign aid; third, creating conditions for balanced economic growth, namely in the productive sectors, and particularly in exports; fourth, increasing productivity; and last, promotion of savings.

Moda'i said the rise in unemployment last year was inevitable in the process of the sharp economic adjustments, but it was less than had been feared. There was no intention of raising unemployment this year. As for wages, they had fallen below the 1980 level, but by the time a new fiscal year began, they would be about 10 percent higher than they were in 1980. The finance minister also said there had been a quiet revolution in the income tax burden, which had gone down significantly.

The budget forecasts another $200 million improvement in the trade gap and favorable conditions in international trade to enable an 8-percent growth of exports. Imports will also go up by almost this amount, mainly due to raw materials coming in for industry. The standard of living is expected to rise by 2.5 percent, after a fall of 10 percent in the last 2 years.

Tax receipts are due to go up slightly, printing of money will go down, and the government deficit will drop. Subsidies are due to be cut sharply again. Some items, such as public transport, bread, and milk products, may go up steeply during the year. Israelis will also face higher health and education charges. National insurance benefits will be curtailed.

25 Percent Allocated for Defense

TA202016 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Report by economic affairs correspondent Hayim Plattner]

[Excerpt] The new budget is divided according to the following sections: Forty percent is allocated for the payment of the government's debts in Israel and abroad. The defense budget, which includes U.S. aid, takes up approximately 25 percent of the budget, a much larger sum than most countries allocate for their defense. Eighteen percent of the government's expenses is earmarked for the social and welfare sectors — for the financing of health, education,and welfare services, and subsidies. Ten percent is allocated for financing the wages of civil servants, and for purchases in Israel and abroad. The remaining 7 percent is allocated for investments in construction and industry.

POST Reports Budget Trends

TA210836 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 21 Jan 86 pp 1, 8

[Report by economic correspondent Avi Temkin]

[Text] The Gross National Product will not increase and standards of living will not rise in 1986, as the government seeks to consolidate the achievements of last year — stable prices and an improved balance of payments. These are the major trends implicit in the NIS [new Israeli shekel] 30,194 billion state budget proposal for 1986-87, presented to the Knesset yesterday.

The budget envisages the continuation of recent economic trends. It assumes a tough wage policy and fiscal restraint. This policy will in the coming months lead to higher bus fares and dearer bread and milk. It will also mean that parents of children in school will have to pay the $60-120 education levy.

Lower old-age allowances from the National Insurance Institute and higher health fund fees will be other results of the budget cuts.

The tendency of last year's budget to let the public shoulder part of the burden of financing public and social services is maintained by the proposed budget.

The heads of the Treasury, the Bank of Israel and the Economic Planning Authority yesterday also presented the National Budget — a document that contains the major economic forecasts for the coming year.

According to these forecasts the Gross National Production is to grow in 1986 by 1.5 to 2 per cent, the same rate as in 1985. Standards of living will not rise despite the considerable drop they suffered over the last two years.

Government and Bank of Israel officials do not foresee any improvement in the employment situation. Unemployment is expected to rise from 6.9 per cent in 1985 to 7.4 per cent this year.

Imports and exports are to rise by about 7 per cent this year, according to the National Budget. Due to a drop in interest payments on foreign loans, lower oil prices and an increase in grants from abroad, a surplus of some $600 million in the balance of payments is expected by the end of the year.

Talking to reporters on the eve of the budget presentation to the Knesset, Treasury officials stressed the importance of fiscal restraint. They pointed out that the last nine months have proven that the government is able to stay within budget limits. They emphasized that business firms or even entire sectors in financial trouble should not look to the Treasury to bail them out.

Treasury Director-General 'Imanu'el Sharon said that in the coming months there will be no change in the rate of exchange. "As long as exports maintain their present level of profitability, there will be no need for such a change," he said.

Concerning rumours of a pending tax on financial assets, Sharon admitted that the Treasury was weighing such a proposal but stressed that any decision was far in the future. He added that all proposals only refer to future assets, and that there was no intention of taxing existing wealth.

On the brighter side the budget includes a reserve set aside to finance a reduction in income tax. In addition, there are no plans to raise the travel tax or to impose another tax on private cars.

WAFA: Former Mosad Chief Attacked in Tel Aviv

JN162045 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 2000 GMT 16 Jan 86

[Text] It was announced in Tunis today that General Yitzhaq Hufi, former chief of the Zionist Mosad, was wounded in an operation carried out by a group belonging to the Palestinian Force 17.

In a statement in Nicosia carried by the Palestinian News Agency [WAFA], a spokesman for the Palestinian revolution forces said that the Martyr Abu Hasan Salamah Unit, which monitored the moves of the former Mosad chief on the evening of 9 January, fired at Gen Hufi while he was on his way home in Tel Aviv, directly hitting him in the neck and waist. He was quickly transported by helicopter to Tel Hashomer Hospital in critical condition.

The spokesman stressed that the attackers managed to withdraw from the scene of the operation although the area was encircled by the Zionist forces.

Levi, Moda'i Promise More New Settlements in 1986

TA160950 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 16 Jan 86 p 1

[Report by the *HA'ARETZ* correspondent in the territories]

[Text] Thirteen new settlements will be established in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in 1986, said Construction and Housing Minister David Levi yesterday in a meeting of the Herut Movement in Ma'ale Adummim, dedicated to the topic of settlement and local administration.

Levi said that among these settlements will be: 'Omarim (on the southern slopes of the Hebrom hills), Mazzevot Yehuda, El-David, Ma'ale Levona, Tel Hayyim, 'Eli, Neve Daniyyel, Livna, Haggay, and Ele Sinay.

Minister Levi added that territorial compromise and the Jordanian option are an unrealistic illusion. We have the power, he said, to prevent the establishment of a Palestinian state by means of action in the area and by being steadfast.

Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i said that the government should set up another 27 new settlements, and that there is no intention of putting this off until the unity government's last week in power. Every year, he said, we will strengthen and establish the relative portion of this number (of the 27 settlements on which the various components of the unity government had agreed).

Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said at the meeting that he would advise all the Middle East and world bodies "to forget about the vain dreams and inflammatory reports on a foreign flag flying on the Temple Mount. This will never happen."

Reconstruction of Hebron Jewish Quarter Begins

TA201220 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Excerpts] Housing Minister David Levi has announced the renewal of construction of the Jewish quarter of Hebron. Levi made this statement at a dedication ceremony for the renovated Hadassah building in the town. In the near future 13 families are to move into the building that is in the heart of the Arab market area. Jerry Cheslow ias at the ceremony.

[Begin recording] [Cheslow] With the nailing of the mezuzah to the door post of the Bet Hadassah building, Sephardi Chief Rabbi Mordekhay Eliyahu officially announced its reopening to Jewish settlement. Housing Minister David Levi, who attended, said anyone who believes Israel will leave the area is deceiving himself. Levi said he wished Prime Minister Peres every success in his efforts to restart the peace process, but the message from Hebron was clear. Levi said: Israel will not make territorial compromises. He pledged to rebuild the old Jewish quarter but would not be drawn on a timetable or the number of Jews who would move into the mainly Arab town.

The Hadassah building has become a symbol for Jews and Arabs in Hebron. It was the first building that Jewish settlers squatted in in the city 6 years ago. It was attacked 14 months later by Arab terrorists who killed 6 yeshiva students and wounded 18 others.

Among the Hebron Arabs deposed Mayor Mustafa al-Natshah says the reopening of the old Hadassah building means trouble.

[Al-Natshah] Settling of extremist settlers, with fanatical opinions, leads to tension and tension leads to unknown results.

[Cheslow] Are you saying you expect violence?

[Al-Natshah] Increasing the number of settlers in the city means increasing the number of soldiers inside the city and this makes tension, and tension makes bad results.

[Cheslow] Al-Natshah says that he agrees that Jews and Arabs should live together but he maintains this can come only after a peace treaty. [end recording]

IDF Soldier Wounded in S. Lebanon 16 Jan

TA161350 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1348 GMT 16 Jan 86

[Text] An IDF soldier sustained medium wounds this afternoon when a bomb placed near the road exploded while his vehicle was passing by in the area of Bint Jubayl. IDF and army of southern Lebanon forces are conducting searches in the area. The wounded soldier was evacuated to the Rambam Hospital in Haifa. Our military correspondent notes that the bomb was planted near a UNIFIL post.

Scuffle Between Jews, Arabs in Hebron Holy Site

TA171815 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] A scuffle erupted today in the Makhpelah Cave between Jewish and Arab worshipers. An IDF patrol came to the place after shouts were heard from the cave, and the soldiers dispersed the gathering. They detained an Arab, about 60, who brandished a pocket-knife and claimed he was insulted. He was released following an interrogation.

Curfew Imposed on Villages Near Nabulus

TA190730 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
0605 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Last night a bullet hit the car of an inhabitant of the Elon More settlement. Nobody was hurt but the car was damaged. The incident took place around 2300, when the car ran into a stone barrier near the village of (Ashawwa) in the Nabulus area. A shot was fired at the car as the driver was trying to go around the barrier. As noted, there were no casualties.

Our correspondent Ilan Ben-Dor reports that the security forces have imposed a curfew on three villages near the site of the incident and have launched an investigation.

Maj Gen Baraq Interviewed on Regional Tensions

TA192020 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Interview with Major General Ehud Baraq, outgoing commander of IDF Intelligence Branch, IDF Central Command chief-designate, by military correspondent Moshe Shlonsky — place not given, videorecorded]

[Text] [Shlonsky] Major General Ehud Baraq is leaving the Intelligence Branch at the height of the missile crisis with Syria, when the United States is staging economic sanctions against Libya and Soviet war and spy vessels are sailing the Mediterranean:

[Baraq] This deployment of two destroyers and a spy ship along our coast, at a distance of several dozen miles from our beaches, according to our assessment is meant to enable the Russians themselves to give the Libyans early warning in case of unusual activity in the air directed by Israel against external targets. It is also possible that it is meant to signal to the Arabs that the Soviet Union, in case of problematic tension connected to one of its clients, is actually delivering the goods, if we can put it that way.

[Shlonsky] This morning Maj Gen Baraq warned about the danger of deterioration in the Middle East:

[Baraq] I cannot predict events for the next year. There is a serious danger of deterioration which stems from the very fact of the challange inherent in the deployment of surface-to-air missiles along the border, as well as from the increasing strength of

Syria and its policy objectives. The deterioration is not unavoidable, and is not unrelated to our own considerations.

Comments Further on Syria

TA181720 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1700 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Major General Ehud Baraq, head of the IDF Intelligence Branch, will end his duty tomorrow and be appointed head of the IDF Central Command. He will replace Major General Amnon Shahaq, who will shortly be given another top post. This is reported by our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal.

In a talk with military correspondents on this occasion Maj Gen Baraq said that in the near future Syria's long-term plan for building up its military power will be completed. Syria's military capabilities and the possibility of deterioration due to the continued deployment of antiaircraft missiles on the Lebanese border might make this year a year of changes and developments, and this requires of the Intelligence Branch to be on high alert and be calm. Maj Gen Baraq said that there are only four pairs of surface-to-air SAM-2 batteries along the Syrian-Lebanese border.

He believes there are chances for opening a political process with Jordan, but these chances are slim, and if they do not materialize it is possible that Jordan will embrace Syria's attitude vis-a-vis Israel.

New IDF Intelligence Chief on Jordanian Weapons

TA191420 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1400 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Thirteen families and several dozen yeshiva students will soon move into Bet Hadassah in Hebron. This has been reported by Amnon Lipkin, the outgoing head of the IDF Central Command. He said that Bet Hadassah will be populated once the renovations on the building are completed, and the IDF will be positioned to defend it and provide security to the best of its ability. Major General Lipkin pointed out that there is relative quiet in the territories.

Maj Gen Lipkin was today appointed head of the IDF Intelligence Branch. In an interview with our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal, he said that the Jordanian Army is undergoing a process of improvement and renewal. The Jordanians are eagerly buying modern weapon systems from the East and West. He also said if a war breaks out on the eastern front, the IDF will be prepared. However, he added that it is not at all certain that we will find only the Jordanians on this front.

New Liberal Party Established; Platform Outlined

TA151152 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 15 Jan 86

[Text] The split in Israel's Liberal Party became official today, with the setting up of a new party: the Center Liberals. The party is led by Jewish Agency Director Arye Dulzin, while the party's list for the next Knesset elections will be headed by Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat. Other prominent leaders include former Deputy Finance Minister Yehezqel Flomin and former Energy Minister Yitzhaq Berman. More on the new party from Tony Gadot.

[Begin recording] [Gadot] For more than 2 years there has been a movement away from the Likud coalition by Liberal Party members. Matters came to a head when the formal merger between the Herut and Liberal parties appeared imminent. The new party sees itself as a center party, closest in ideals to the Likud's Independent Liberals and the Shinuy and Ometz Parties. Shlomo Lahat outlines the "I believe" of the Center Liberals.

[Lahat] To take care of middle class, employees, and private enterprise; to cut down on public budgets; to cut down the machinery of the government and the local government; to cut down taxes, income taxes especially; things of this kind. In other words, I mean to live and let live.

Secondly, we are a party which believes in compromises and we are ready to negotiate to try to achieve peace sincerely.

We believe that all the different lines or streams in Judaism are equal. We believe that for the benefit of Israel in the future basically we should have a presidential government.

[Gadot] Should there be a split of the votes between the Likud and between the Alignment, and your party holds the balance of power, which way will you go?

[Lahat] In today's political reality, I think with the Alignment.

[Gadot] Lahat said that he will not resign as mayor of Tel Aviv, even though he heads the Likud faction of City Hall. He maintains that he was elected on a personal basis by the electorate, not on a party ticket. [end recording]

Political Goals Noted

TA160939 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew
16 Jan 86 p 20

[Report by party affairs correspondent Dorit Gefen]

[Excerpt] Speaking at a news conference yesterday in which he announced the establishment of the Liberal Center Party [Mifleget Hamerkaz Haliberalit], Arye Dulzin said: "We will be prepared to give up territories in Judaea and Samaria for the sake of peace."

He noted that the new party believes in peaceful borders that will be determined in negotiations between Israel and its neighbors according to security considerations and in observance of Israel's Jewish character.

He said that in the interim, an autonomy with a clearly-defined status and role for both Israel and Jordan, will be established in Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza District. No other country will be established between Israel and Jordan.

At the beginning of the news conference, Yehezqel Harmelekh, one of the leading founders of the new party, said that the party's objective is to implement the liberal principles in the social and economic spheres in Israel, as well as in the political life.

He pointed out that the party will be moderate and logical and will work toward the institution of a presidential regime in Israel. He added that in the economic sphere, the party will take action to ease the tax burden and strengthen the middle classes.

Space Defense Agreement With U.S. Being Prepared

TA170900 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 17 Jan 86 p 1

["Exclusive" report from Washington by Tzvi Bar'el]

[Text] The U.S. Department of Defense is now preparing the text of an agreement of understanding with Israel which is to be devoted to Israel's incorporation into the space defense system known as "star wars."

A Defense Department source has told *HA'ARETZ* that the text will be general but will contain a breakdown of the issues in which Israel will be involved, the rules for guarding the transfer of technology and shared information, guarding inventors' rights and patents, and so on. All this follows a letter from Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin which reached the Pentagon 2 days ago and in which Rabin, in view of the Cabinet decision, asks that the initial conclusions reached on this issue to date be texted as part of an agreement of understanding that is separate from that in existence between Israel and the United States.

Pentagon sources say Israel has no need for a separate agreement of understanding regarding the space defense system, and the existing agreement of understanding, within the framework of which strategic cooperation is being implemented, can also cover the space defense system. "However, there is apparently a political need in Israel to expand the formal framework of the cooperation between the two countries. Therefore Israel wants another agreement."

The Pentagon has no objection to preparing such an agreement, and Pentagon sources believe it can be signed within 2 months. However, not signing such an agreement would not postpone the signing of agreements between the Department of Defense and Israeli companies which submit ideas suitable for the space system.

The U.S. Navy's research laboratories, which are subcontractors of the Pentagon for testing ideas and inventions in this field, have already approved several such Israeli projects which are suitable for the space defense system. Pentagon sources have, however, added that Israel should not expect giant sums to fall into its lap following its participation in the defense system, because reference is to small-scale agreements involving small sums of money.

El Al Allegedly Suspends Flights to Manchester

TA181605 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] The El Al Company has announced in London that it is suspending its weekly flight to Manchester due to a dispute on security arrangements in that city's airport. In the framework of the British Government's efforts to increase security, El Al men were ordered to move their counters to an isolated area, far away from the counters of other airlines. El Al's spokesman in London said this move means that El Al is being isolated due to terrorist activity, and this is unacceptable.

El Al Denies Reports

TA181825 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] El Al says it is not cancelling its flights to Manchester. The company denies reports from foreign sources that it is cancelling the flights because its counter in Manchester was removed to an isolated spot.

Our flight affairs correspondent Moshe Nestelbaum reports that the arrangements in Manchester are still not final and El Al's flights there are continuing. El Al has a weekly flight to Manchester. British aviation secretary [as heard] said that on the basis of advice given by experts it has been decided to make new arrangements at El Al's counter in Manchester's airport.

Papers on Resumption of Relations With Spain

TA190738 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0430 GMT 19 Jan 86

[From the review of the morning press editorials]

[Text] *HA'ARETZ* says that the expulsion of Jews from Spain is still engraved in our memories as one of the greatest tragedies in the history of our people. Still, Moorish and Christian Spain is connected with the golden era of our greatest poets, biblical scholars, and philosophers. Spanish exiles retained their heritage in all the countries they settled and their surnames attest to this fact to this very day. Modern Spain also respects the memory of Jewish life in the Middle Ages, and although there is no forgiveness for the church's fanaticism, the expulsion of the Jews, and the persecution of the Marranos, all of which cannot be atoned for by Spain's official recognition of the Jewish state, this recognition is a very meaningful event that transcends its current significance.

DAVAR writes that the real differences in the way Israel and Spain view their policy in the Middle East will probably not disappear. This could be gathered from Spain's announcement on the establishment of diplomatic relations. However, such differences also exist between Israel and other European countries. A wise and sober Israeli policy and a willingness to promote the peace process through mutual concessions may contribute to closing these gaps and to strengthening understanding and cooperation with the entire European community.

THE JERUSALEM POST says that the establishment of diplomatic relations has opened an opportunity for a fruitful dialogue between the two countries on the politics of Middle East peace, which both unite and divide Israel and Spain, and the reconciliation of economic interests that may be partly conflicting but are also partly complementary. The scheduled meeting between Shim'on Peres and Felipe Gonzalez at The Hague today will inaugurate this dialogue on a formal, authoritative level for the first time in the history of the two nations.

HATZOFE notes that the establishment of relations between Israel and Spain will close the circle of free European countries that maintain diplomatic relations with Israel.

Reportage on IGAAD Summit Activities in Djibouti

Mengistu Address

EA171904 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 16 Jan 86

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE [Workers Party of Ethiopia] Central Committee, chairman of the PMAC and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, has said that the Inter-Governmental Authority on Drought and Development [IGADD] in eastern Africa countries has the historic responsibility of ensuring that the coming generation is not faced with the dangers of drought. Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam stated this in a speech he delivered to the IGADD summit which opened last night.

In his speech, the comrade secretary general commended the great efforts made by the Republic of Djibouti and by President Apidon in particular in the activities to form the organization and he expressed his gratitude at the welcome and hospitality extended to him and the delegation from revolutionary Ethiopia.

Moi Address

EA171858 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 16 Jan 86

[Excerpt] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today urged African countries to uphold the spirit of collective self-reliance in solving some of the problems that face the continent. The president especially lauded the establishment of the Inter-Governmental Authority on Drought and Development for eastern African countries, IGADD, and said this was a step in the right direction. President Moi was delivering his speech at the assembly of the heads of state and government during the launching of the sub-regional body in the City of Djibouti.

He said IGADD was a creation of African countries seeking a solution an African problem. President Moi said the body should be keen to carry out is primary responsibility for combating the effects of drought, desertification and other natural disasters through the initiative of member countries. The six member countries of IGADD are Kenya, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan, and Uganda.

In an effort to solve the problems that face Africa, President Moi said at the assembly, external assistance should be treated as complementary. The president expressed his hope that the international community would assist the newly-launched body as called for in the UNGA resolution on the drought stricken countries of eastern Africa. President Moi said that he was confident that individual members of IGADD would benefit from each other in terms of activities covering food production, meteorology and weather forecasting, ground water investigation, and information exchange.

On international coexistence, President Moi observed that the progress of the world could not come about except through global interdependence. He, however, remarked that external aid, particularly to Africa, should aim at strengthening the economies of recipient countries without creating a situation of continued dependence. President Moi stated that Africa does not seek food aid but what it requires is assistance which will enable the continent to produce its own food.

Okello Address

EA171913 Dakar PANA in English 1353 GMT 16 Jan 86

[Text] Djibouti, 16 Jan, (PANA) — Ugandan head of state Tito Lutwa Okello today described the signing of the agreement to establish an Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development (Igadd) as a milestone in the efforts of the eastern African sub-region to combat the effects of drought and other natural disasters and foster economic co-operation for development.

In his statement to the first assembly meeting of the six eastern African states affected by drought, President Okello said the agreement was a result of a long process of negotiations which started in 1980 and was also the beginning of a longer and more difficult process of combatting the effects of drought and problems of development in the region.

He noted that although Uganda was the most favoured country, climatically, among the six member states of IGADD, the drought which hit the country in 1979 and 1980 taught Ugandans that prevention is far better than cure. President Okello said the process of desertification in the sub-region was becoming a major problem, adding that Uganda's efforts were geared towards arresting and reversing this process. "I would like to assure this august assembly that Uganda will play an active role and spare no efforts to ensure that IGADD achieves its lofty objectives", he said.

President Okello, who is chairman of Uganda's military Council, took over after toppling the Obote regime in July last year. He said that his council was keen to hand over power to a democratically elected government at an early date. "We have no intention to stay in power a day longer than is absolutely necessary", he told the assembly of heads of state of IGADD. He said that in pursuit of this objective the Military Council would shortly convene a national conference to discuss key national issues, such as the tenure of the interim government, the future constitutional framework, elections and the formation of a new national army.

The Ugandan president said there were priorities his government has set so as to end all armed conflicts in the country. He said tht in order to break the vicious circle of conflicts, revenge and victimisation which has bedeviled Ugandan society for so long, the government would vigorously pursue a policy of national reconciliation and forgiveness.

President Okello said that the second priority was to forge unity out of the diversity that makes Uganda. "In the final analysis, unity is our strength without which the enormous potential of our country remains untapped". He said the national conference to be convened soon would set in motion the necessary arrangements to return the country to parliamentary democracy.

The Ugandan head of state said that his government would, as a matter of urgency, implement a programme for the resettlement of returnees and displaced persons and rehabilitate the areas damaged by war. He also said that his government would work hard to ensure adequate security throughout the country and establish conditions in which human rights will be fully guaranteed. President Okello said with the achievement of peace, his government would spearhead the efforts of the people of Uganda for social and economic development which has lagged behind for several years because of lack of peace and stability.

[passage indistinct] Hassan Gouled today signed the agreement establishing IGADD, which will co-ordinate efforts among the six member states in the sub-region. A final communique is expected to be adopted before the closing session of the two-day conference.

Leaders Sign Communique

AB171436 Dakar PANA in English 1335 GMT Jan 86

[Text] Djibouti, 17 Jan (PANA) — The six heads and government of the Eastern African countries affected by drought yesterday signed a final communique at the end of their two-day assembly meeting expressing their common stand to fight desertification and their determination to reinforce cooperation between them to forge development of the sub-region. The communique issued after two days of deliberations, said that the leaders adopted the agreement to establish the Intergovernmental Authority for Drought and Development (IGADD).

Presidents Daniel arap Moi of Kenya, Said Barre of Somalia, Mengistu Haile Marian of Ethiopia, 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab of Sudan, Tito Okello of Uganda and El Hadji Hassan Gouled Apidon of Djibouti signed the agreement immediately after its adoption.

The authority is comprised of an assembly of heads of state and government, a council of ministers and an executive secretariat.

The communique also said that the objectives of the orgnization were aimed at coordinating efforts to combat the effects of drought and desertification and development endeavours in the sub-region on short and medium term plans.

The communique said that during their working session the six leaders also adopted the plan of action of IGADD whose headquarters will be in Djibouti.

The plan identifies emergency measures to be taken promptly and it also indicates priorities for development strategies and the struggle against desertification.

The assembly also approved the appointment of Mr Mekonnen Kebret of Ethiopia as IGADD executive secretary.

The conference was also attended by the chairman of the Organisation of African Unity, Senegalese President Abdou Diouf who left for a state visit of Ivory Coast yesterday.

Djibouti Minister Speaks; Leaders Leave

EA171935 Dakar PANA in English 1320 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Djibouti, 17 jan (PANA) — Djibouti Foreign Minister Moumin Bahdon Farah today expressed optimism that the newly created inter-Governmental Authority for Drought and Development (IGADD) for the six eastern african countries would succeed despite the differences which exist between some member states. Responding to a question by a PANA correspondent at the Foreign Office in Djibouti, Mr Farah said that the dramatic socio-economic situation caused by drought and desertification in the region should be separated from political conflicts which have existed for long among some of the member states of IGADD.

He said the alarming situation has made the leaders bury their differences and address themselves to the joint fight against their common enemies which now are drought and desertification. The political squabbles cannot be resolved in a day but step by step and the trend now is promising, he added. Mr Farah who coordinated for two years the activities of IGADD before its formal establishment explained that three experts and ministerial meetings held in February, May and November in Djibouti last year were marked by mutual understanding and no differences were reflected in their deliberations. He added that the same spirit of understanding was demonstrated by the six leaders during their two-day assembly meeting which ended on Thursday.

Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam is reported to have held conciliatory talks with Somali President Siad Barre. The two countries have a long time conflict over the question which sparked war between them in the late seventies. More than a hundred delegates attending a state banquet on Wednesday hosted by Djibouti President Hassan Gouled Apidon, were moved to see Mengistu and Barre shake hands, an indication according to diplomatic circles of rapprochement.

The Ethiopian head of state is also reported to have held talks with Sudanese President 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab. Sudan used to accuse Ethiopia of supporting Sudanese separatists and Ethiopia was accusing Sudan of supporting Eritreans fighting the central government.

The Djibouti foreign minister expressed satisfaction at the understanding among member states of IGADD, saying that the organization would meet successfully its objectives of promoting subregional cooperation in the field of agricultural development as well as fighting against drought and desertification. He said member states were eager to implement IGADD's short and medium term programs by using their resources and would do thier best to appeal to the international community to complement their efforts.

Foreign Minister Farah explained further that the IGADD plan of action which was adopted by the leaders envisages to implement programs amounting to only one billion dollars. However, he said, given the number of the population which is much higher than that of the sister organisation in West Africa, (CILSS) [Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the SAHEL] he did not see the reason why the international community cannot help IGADD raise one billion if CILSS managed to collect 13 billion dollars.

The minister also disclosed that among countries which have expressed the wish to join the organisation were Tanzania. He added that Egypt has applied for an observer status in the organsation.

President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya left for home on Thursday immediately after the end of the conference. Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, who attended the meeting as chairman of the organisation of African Unity, also left the same day to start a state visit in Ivory Coast.

The Ethiopia leader left this morning for home while the Somali head of state is expected to stay for an official visit of Djibouti. Sudanese President 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab and Ugandan President Tito Okello are expected to leave later on today.

In their communique issued at the end of the conference the leaders expressed determination to fight against desertification and reinforce cooperation for the development of the region.

Trans-African Highway Authority Meets in Congo

AB132325 Paris AFP in French 1859 GMT 13 Jan 86

[Text] Brazzaville, 13 Jan (AFP) — Deliberations of the 6th session of the Trans-African Highway Authority (ARTA) began on Monday Brazzaville, at the experts level, it was learned from official sources in the Congolese capital. These experts will, for 4 days, study about 20 fields, including one on developments in the cooperation between ARTA and Belgium, the free movement between states, the draft administrative reorganization of ARTA, and taxes and royalties for the financing of the Trans-African Highway.

The 13 member countries or associate members of ARTA are: Burundi, Cameroon, CAR, Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Nigeria, Uganda, Rwanda, Sudan Chad, and Zaire.

The outcome of the experts' meeting will submitted to the public works ministers of these 13 countries which will meet at a board of directors meeting next Friday in the presence of Shiffaraw Bizuneh, regional director of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), and Sakibede Simon, a delegate of the Customs and Economic Union Central Africa (UDEAC). The ECA representative will notably present a draft reorganization of ARTA.

The idea for the construction of this highway, which will link Lagos to Mombasa (southeast Kenya), was launched in 1971 in Tunis, during the ministerial meeting of the ECA.

ARTA, whose budget for 1985 was $657,000, has as its acting managing director, Mweze Dunia Ikandanya (Zaire). Its headquarters has been in Bangui since February 1981 and it employs nearly 27 persons.

ALGERIA

PDRY President Telephones Benjedid on Situation

LD210709 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and secretary general of the party, had a telephone conversation with President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party and president of the PDRY.

President Chadli Bendjedid received this call yesterday from President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and the talks dealt with the current situation in the PDRY.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Gorbachev Message on Initiative

LD181226 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1158 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli, 18 Jan 1986 (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution has received a message from Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, CPSU Central Committee general secretary.

The message concerns the initiative announced by the Soviet leader on the gradual elimination of nuclear weapons and their destruction by 1999.

JANA Comments

LD181809 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli, 18 Jan (JANA) — The JANA political editor has welcomed the initiative announced by Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, secretary general of CPSU Central Committee, concerning the peaceful initiative on eliminating nuclear weapons, with their total destruction by the end of 1903 [date as received].

The editor said that this initiative was clear proof and a definite indication of the Soviet desire to spare mankind the threat of destruction and annihilation through nuclear weapons.

He also expressed his doubts over the imperialist U.S. response to this initiative, which stems from a realization of the dangers facing mankind from chemical and nuclear weapons, because U.S. imperialism continues its feverish drive to escalate the nuclear arms race and implement the "star wars" program. The editor concluded by saying that at a time when we praise this initiative and confirm that it is a turning point for the establishment of real peace in the world, we simultaneously confirm that there can be no real peace until imperialism, which constitutes a direct threat to mankind, is eliminated. Real peace is the destruction of the anti-Semitic imperialism.

Al-Qadhdhafi Remarks on Suicide Squads Clarified

LD190728 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0710 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli, 19 Jan (JANA) — Some news agencies reported that the leader of the Great 1 September Revolution has offered to train and arm Arabs to carry out suicidal tasks. The correct version is that the leader of the revolution has said that the Jamahiriyah has accepted a resolution adopted by the basic people's congresses, made up of Arabs residing in the Jamahiriyah, to be trained in weapons and to form suicide squads and volunteer for fedayeen action. This is in retaliation for the U.S. provocations and America's anti-Arab nation attitude.

Al-Qadhdhafi Says 'We Might Act Crazily'

NC201536 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1440 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Beirut, 20 Jan (MENA) — Libyan Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has claimed that Libya can, with one blow, inflict a real defeat on the U.S. 6th Fleet. He has also said that 41 U.S. ships are now in the Mediterranean on their way to Libya.

Although Al-Qadhdhafi does not explain the nature of that one blow, he is quoted as saying: "If we know that we are going to die, we might act crazily.... Let it be on me and on my enemy, O God"

In an interview with *AL-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AL-DUWALI* published today in Beirut, Al-Qadhdhafi states that an alliance with the Soviet Union is not unlikely, and notes that current developments point in that direction.

In the interview, Al-Qadhdhafi declares his support for Syrian policy in Lebanon, saying that Libya supports Syria's annexation of that country. He also affirms that the Palestinians have the right to strike at Israel outside of occupied Palestine. In this regard, he opposes the PLO's decision to limit its activities to the occupied Arab territories.

Comparison of 14 Jan Al-Qadhdhafi Speech

Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic at 1415 GMT on 15 January rebroadcasts the 14 January speech by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdahfi at the Shari' al-Zawiyah Basic People's Congress in Tripoli. The Tripoli Domestic version has been compared to the Tripoli Television version published in the 15 January Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT* on pages Q 1-11 revealing the following variations:

Page Q 1, paragraph two, last line, the radio says: ...not deceive ourselves. We should not talk too much lest we think that we have done something. Man tends to talk too much to please himself and then thinks that he has actually done something, when in fact he has not.

It is easy... (supplying indistinct word)

Paragraph three, line five, the radio says: ...and not the pan-Arab congresses, to which... (changing "national" to "pan-Arab")

Paragraph four, line fove, the radio says: ...might not be so lucky, however.

But this does... (supplying indistinct words)

Paragraph five, line four, says: ... under their feet. Here comes the role of... (supplying indistinct words)

Page Q 2, paragraph one, penultimate line, says: ...warships, gunboats, destroyers. They would rest and we would take our places before them, instead of our resting and them taking their place before us.

This applies also to the Air Force and the air defense forces. After that, patriotism and the dictates of the challenge demand that those who are absent from the army or military service return immediately to their work and to their units. [Words indistinct] not a soldier coming to say he is deserting and he is hiding at his mother's place or his grandfather's place, at the time of confrontation against the United States and Israel, because the largest power on earth is against the freedom of the people. Imperialism and Zionism are both united against the Libyan people. All the world's people are standing by the Libyans because they are a small people who are the victims of the largest Zionist-imperialist forces in the world — forces of of aggression. The whole world knows how these forces unite unashamedly against a small people like the Libyans. So it is a disgrace that exceeds all others for some Libyans who belong to units to be absent from them. All must join [words indistinct]. Anyone who is absent from his work should return to his work immediately and leave the house of his mother, his aunt, or his grandfather.

There are ambitions directed against our homeland and so we must defy them. Anything else would be treason, for he would be siding with the U.S. fleet and the Israeli fleet. Even if he [word indistinct] crossed the sea he would be lagging behind the ranks.

Any family which has any degree of patriotism — indeed, every family should have patriotism — should not allow a coward who fails to perform his duty to remain with them. The family might have been in circumstances that prevented it from working, but we hope now that these circumstances will end now. Sanctions and punishment for desertion could be dropped in the present conditions if those people decide to return to work or join the Armed Forces. The military battle has largely receded but we must still expect it to take place. If it takes place, it will most likely be at sea.

The battle, naturally... (picking up paragraph five, line one; supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Paragraph six, lines three and four, say: ...the economic battle. This is the battle for which the state of mobilization and national emergency were declared.

When the U.S.... (supplying indistinct words)

Paragraph ten, last line says: ...there is confrontation.

Now when a U.S.... (supplying indistinct word)

Paragraph sixteen, line five says: ...everything, but we bring them up here so as not... (replacing queried words)

Page Q 3, paragraph two, line one, says: ...show how many stray ones have decided to join after what we have said, we can consider... (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Paragraph two, line one says: ...are not everything. When one of us fails to pay for the cost of water and electricity and telephones, what sort of an act is this? How can you... (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Same paragraph, line seven says: ...forget that the municipality is yours and... (supplying indistinct word)

Paragraph four, line two says: ...price for light. That might have been forgiven in the past... (supplying indistinct word and rewording)

Paragraph five, line two, says: ...installments they owe. This is your struggle, after that nothing much remains. For the things we are talking about are [word indistinct] do not do... (supplying indistinct passage)

Paragraph six, line three says: ...to pay gradually. At least in 1986, one... (supplying indistinct words)

Same paragraph, line six says: ...did not expect. Now that the economic battle has come these will be its weapons. You see, what would be the weapon against the U.S. threat in the battle? and how can you get involved in the economic battle... (picking up paragraph seven, line two; supplying indistinct words; rewording; and changing paragraphing)

Paragraph nine, line one, says: ...destroy America is the dinars you give to the municipality. We must think rationally. We must not deceive ourselves. You are rational...(supplying indistinct words)

Paragraph twelve, line one, says: ...This is your state. If the banks were to go, then so be it! You too would then go; everything would go if the banks were to go. The last thing to go would be the banks. We must rid...(supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Same paragraph, last line says: ...or be stolen.

If [words indistinct] or the United States (?bombs) then you take your money out, each one takes his money. Because the money is neither in the bank nor in your pockets. To place our... (supplying indistinct passage)

Same paragraph, line four says: ...before the world and before the United States. How did their... (supplying indistinct words)

Page Q 4, paragraph three, last line says: ...deficiency, a mistake. I was expecting [words indistinct]. Let the Libyans realize that this is ridiculous — isolating half the people who are affected by the battle from the duty of battle. Now that the confrontation is declared there must definitely be a decision to orient girls and boys alike from preparatory classes onwards.

This does not... (supplying additional passage)

Paragraph five, line eight, says: ...confrontation, similar to cats who live in the streets and who walk in... (supplying indistinct words)

Paragraph seven, line seven, says: ...male who cannot enter here; and this person should go this way. This is all... (supplying indistinct words)

Paragraph nine, line five, says: ...is no austerity as people are saying. On the contrary... (supplying indistinct words)

Paragraph eleven, line one says: ...page: We can train now, undergo the training of armed people. We can... (supplying indistinct words, rewording)

Paragraph twelve, last line says: ...guidance. Of course the United States would not bomb when the battle is at sea; they wouldn't shell a whale would they? The ship, which... (picking up paragraph thirteen, line two; supplying indistinct words; and rewording)

Page Q 5, paragraph one, line seven: ...an economic base. In both cases the economy is important.... (supplying indistinct words)

Paragraph three, line nine says: ...be entering? How are you going to enter the battle? This... (supplying indistinct words)

Paragraph fourteen, line five, says: ...should grow watermelons. We will impose our will and decide what to export to the world... (supplying indistinct words)

Same paragraph, line twelve, says: ...our will. The Israelis export oranges. They... (confirming "Israelis")

Page Q 6, paragraph three, line ten says: ...so on. But, I told them, one-third of the milk... (supplying indistinct words)

Paragraph three, last line says: ...from the market. I will come back to this point.

Eggs: To be... (supplying additional sentence)

Paragraph thirteen, line four says: ...for its milk. Harm may be useful in some ways. The United States may harm us but at the same time they may do us a good turn and drive us toward... (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Page Q 7, paragraph two, line six says: ... every 50 persons may be members. I am taking a family as a reduced example only. A family consisting... (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Same paragraph, line nine says: ...hens, that is enough. There is no problem for a family to go and buy six hens, or for every five people to go and buy six and then get together and set up a poultry farm; or for a family to set up a poultry farm by itself. Every municipality takes the land around it — district by district — and divides it for this... (confirming "enough," supplying indistinct words, and rewording)

Paragraph three, line ten says: [illegible]tein. The chicks have protein, fish has... (supplying indistinct word)

Paragraph four, line two says: ...it for feed. We produce about 200,000 metric... (confirming "we produce")

Same paragraph, line eight says: ...become self-sufficient. If every Libyan should... (supplying indistinct word)

Paragraph five, line eleven says: ...that is it. Each home builds a cistern for rain water — tanks in which... (supplying indistinct words)

Same paragraph, line fifteen says: ...used to. That is it: a cistern in the house will suffice you for a full year and from it you water the trees. If you need water you dig a cistern and plant trees. The United States cuts the trees destroys the cistern, and kills us.... (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Paragraph seven, last line says: ...the market anymore. You say, go and buy me these things. [all passages as... (picking up page Q 8 line one; supplying indistinct sentence)

Page Q 8, paragraph three, penultimate line says: ...contrary, we will end up stronger. Harm may even be useful, I told you... (supplying indistinct words, rewording, and changing paragraphing)

Paragraph four, line twelve says: ...wage you now regard it as sacred and it takes on a value; because your wage keeps you independent. You feel that if you acquire the habit of breeding a she-goat every gear and become independent, you would say... (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Same paragraph, line sixteen says: ...the Arabs say. And the flour you import from abroad, not knowing whether it is bones or what. You should then say to yourselves: I should have bred a she-camel, it costs only 50 dinars, the... (supplying indistinct words)

Same paragraph, line eighteen says: ...three or four. We would then say to ourselves: What were our salaries spent on? and where are our lives going? This confrontation is... (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Same paragraph, line twenty-two says: ...produce the eggs. Meat — we used to queue for it outside the slaughterhouse and... (supplying indistinct word and rewording)

Paragraph five, line thirteen says: ...to a tree. You just construct a basin and you can... (supplying indistinct words)

Paragraph seven, line three says: ...education. This is the aspect of application. We have... (supplying indistinct word)

Page Q 9, paragraph six, last line says: ///cries of defiance.

This was what made the Arab nation and the whole... (changing words)

Paragraph nine, line six says: ...countries will meet, not necessarily for a boycott, for they do... (supplying indistinct words)

Paragraph ten, line six says: ...no ambition to influence them. To the rest... (changing words)

Paragraph twelve, line three says: ...as of tomorrow cooperatives will begin to be set up; families and the Jamahiriyah should decide to become self-sufficient regarding those products we now import from abroad. We must make alternative products to oil.

We export... (supplying indistinct words and rewording)

Armed Forces Issue Decree on Recruiting Arabs

LD201748 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1330 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] The supreme commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces has issued a decision concerning the principles regulating the service of Arab volunteers in the Libyan Arab forces to implement the resolutions adopted by the pan-Arab basic people's congresses during their emergency session this year. The text is as follows:

The supreme commander of the Armed Forces, recognizing Law No 40 of 1974 concerning service in the Armed Forces, Law No 35 of 1977 concerning the reorganization of the Armed Forces, Law No 5 of 1978 concerning the modification of some military regulations and the historical declaration accepting Arab volunteers in the Libyan Arab Armed Forces in order to rally Arab potentialities for the battle of security and liberation, has decided:

Clause 1:
To open the door for volunteers to serve in the Libyan Arab Armed Forces for all Arab militarists whose services has come to an end in their own countries in accordance with the following conditions, and observing the conditions of acceptance for military service decreed in Law No 40 of 1974, regarding service in the Armed Forces and which contravene [as heard] the provisions of this decision.

First: He must be of Arab nationality and must not be married to a foreigner.
Second: His service must not have been terminated because of bad behavior or physical unfitness.
Third: He must not have been convicted of a crime against another person.
Fourth: A period of not more than 3 years must have elapsed since he left the service of his country.
Fifth: He must be physically fit for service at the time of joining.
Sixth: His speciality must be compatible with the specialities needed by the Armed Forces.
Seventh: His rank must not be above colonel.
Eight: The volunteer must accept the occupation and the unit assigned to him.
Ninth: The volunteer will be given the actual rank which he used to have at the time of leaving the service of the armed force to which he used to belong, and his previous seniority will be taken into account.

Clause 2:
Requests to volunteer should be given to brotherhood and people's bureaus, as appropriate, which in their turn will inform the volunteers about the conditions of acceptance. Files must be opened for them and then sent in full to the General Command Headquarters whereupon the latter will scrutinize the volunteers' requests and the extent of their fulfillment of the conditions.

Clause 3:
The General Command Headquarters will inform the brotherhood or the people's bureau on whether a volunteer has been accepted or not and those accepted will be sent to the Jamahiriyah. The General Command Headquarters should be informed by cable on the volunteers' dates of arrival.

Clause 4:
The Administration of Military Protocol will take care of the volunteers' reception, hospitability, medical check-ups, and private interviews on the dates and places determined by the General Command Headquarters.

Clause 5:
Following the medical check-up and the private interview, the administration and organization branch will prepare the offer of appointment and implementation and refer to the General Command Headquarters which will decide the procedures of appointments.

Clause 6:
The supreme commander of the Armed Forces issues the decisions on appointing officers and the general commander issues the decisions appointing NCO's and privates.

Clause 7:
The volunteer is subject to all laws, regulations, and everyday orders of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces.

Clause 8:
The volunteer will have the right to the following;

1. Bear the military rank which was accorded to him by the appointment decision;
2. Wear the military uniform of the Armed Forces in accordance with his unit;
3. Take part in promotion exams.

Clause 9:
The volunteer will be given the salary and all other financial priviliges accorded to his comrades in the Libyan Arab Armed Forces.

Clause 10:
It is permitted to grant the volunteer Libyan military decorations and medals if he is deemed to merit them.

Clause 11:
A section for Arab volunteers will be established at the General Command Headquarters which will take care of their conditions and will prepare a special file for officers' registration and another for NCO's and privates.

Clause 12:

In calculating pensions, the date of appointment will be considered as the date of the period of service for which the volunteer should receive a pension.

Clause 13:
The service of Arab volunteers is terminated for the same reasons for the which the service of the Libyan serviceman is terminated.

Clause 14:
The service regulations in the Armed Forces will be applied to the volunteer in the same way as his Libyan counterpart while observing of Clause 1 of this decision and all other military regulations in force. He will be treated in exactly the same way as the Libyan serviceman.

Clause 15:
The commander in chief of the Armed Forces shall implement this decision and lay down the necessary procedures for its implementation. It is effective from the date of its issuance and all other decisions are abrogated.

[Signed] Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, supreme commander of the Armed Forces.

Tripoli Calls for 1,000 Suicide Operations Daily

LD171933 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1840 GMT 17Jan 86

[Text] The operations mounted by the fedayeen and Arab suicide squads against the Zionist enemy light the path to liberation; they point to stepping up the pan-Arab struggle for the destruction of Zionism and imperialism.

These fedayeen operations are a holy struggle waged by an oppressed and persecuted people who are supported by a nation which believes that its existence is not secure until the Zionist invaders are liquidated.

Let the slogan of the Arab masses this year be: 1,000 suicide and fedayeen operations per day. Arab masses in the Arab homeland and everywhere else should be fully ready to turn this slogan into suicide operations. Only in this way can one destroy Zionism and turn the tables on U.S. imperialism; only in this way can the Arab will embodied in the united countries of the Arab masses from the ocean to the Gulf and Arab society be transformed into a Jamahiri society — with power, wealth, and arms in the hands of the masses.

JANA Notes Saratoga Joining 'Hostile Campaign'

LD171800 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1650 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli 17 Jan (JANA) — The U.S. Administration has built up its military presence in the Mediterranean in the context of its frenzied hostile campaign against the Arab Libyan people.

The U.S. Defense Department has admitted that its aircraft carrier *Saratoga* crossed the Suez Canal yesterday, accompanied by six other naval units to join the other U.S. naval units present in the Mediterranean.

Financial Workers Discuss Measures Against U.S.

LD182307 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1920 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Banghazi, 18 Jan (JANA) — The emergency congress of bank, insurance, and financial workers began this evening in Al-Bayan al-Awwil, Banghazi. It discussed the latest developments resulting from the U.S. economic measures against the Jamahiriyah and the freezing of Libyan assests and properties in U.S. banks. Participants studied a number of important points and means which will ensure a reply to the U.S. action of freezing Libyan assets and properties in U.S. banks. Among these means is a call for the convening of an emergency meeting of the Union of the Arab Banks Federation to confront the American measures in an effective and practical manner, to create an Arab financial market and an Arab economic organization, and to urge Arab finance institutions to launch the Arab dinar in order free Arab currencies from foreign dependency.

Bank Economist Discusses Arab Asset Management

LD171945 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1243 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Interview with Dr Nuriy Baryum, economic adviser in the Libyan Central Bank on the Voice of the Revolutionary Committees "Today's Report" program by unidentified reporter — live or recorded]

[Text][Reporter] Welcome Dr Baryum. Would you give the Arab listeners some details about the dimensions of freezing Libyan Arab assets in the United States?
[Baryum]: Thank you. In fact this measure is indeed unsound, and in general conflicts with international norms. Thanks be to God, since 1981 when they lifted their partial economic blockade, we stopped investing our assets in one place. Consequently, as a central bank, we do not have deposits in America itself. We might have one or two deposit accounts in a branch of an American bank outside the United States. These have indeed been affected by the freeze order. However, they form a low percentage, not exceeding 4 percent of our reserves.

The financial market is sensitive so I believe, we must not bring it int[illegible] battle. The measure of freezing assets is not in the interest of America itself. This is not a sound move. It makes Arab countries feel that this decision is also directed against them and consequently that support should not be confined to mere words, but should counter-boycott America. Some economists have been calling for this for some time. If we as a unified Arab bloc were to boycott America, it will not be able to face up to us, even if it was supported by West Europe. In fact, it would be more so, now that West Europe does not go along with America. West Europe cannot sacrifice its economy and its interests, which are all centered in the Arab homeland.

[Reporter] So, Dr Baryum, the decision to freeze the assets constitutes a serious precedence even for the Arab assets on deposit in the United States?
[Baryum] Naturally. Today, any Arab country, be it Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, or the Arab Emirates, which has become politically liberated and embarked on helping the fedayeen, could have their assets frozen. This means that the independence of these

countries becomes threatened.

[Reporter] Technically, can these assets be withdrawn and invested in Arab projects?
[Baryum] If the investment base in the Arab world could be expanded, the greater part of these investments could be used in the Arab countries. Unfortunately, the Arab countries have not succeeded yet in creating a major financial market which can absorb all these funds. In fact, anyone with funds liable to seizure, such as Libya, Saudi Arabia, or Kuwait, cannot go anywhere except to London or New York. They are the only two cities in the world which can absorb any major investment. If you have 50 million, you can deposit it within seconds. In other countries, even Italy, you cannot find a bank to accept your deposits.

So, if the Arabs were to unite and create a financial market on a large scale, be it in Lebanon or Kuwait, and place their investments in the Arab homeland. [sentence as heard] Some Arab banks may withdraw their funds from the American Trust Bank or any other bank in New York and place them in a German bank. This is to no avail if the German bank also deposits the funds in U.S. banks to gain the interest. Thus we would not be actually achieving anything by doing this.

Frankly speaking, the deposit game, even if the Arab banks were to withdraw their funds from some U.S. banks — it is only interest that one gets from U.S. banks — we would actually have not have disciplined America. Disciplining it would come from Arab unity, the creation of an Arab financial market, and the creation of an investment base in the Arab homeland to be financed by Arab funds. There is no objection. They could be invested in projects in Morocco, Sudan, Syria or anywhere else. They all could be financed by Arab funds. Consequently, the Arab funds would circulate within the sphere of the Arab countries. A new currency might be initiated for deals. It is not necessary that the dollar be the currency. It could be the dinar, the Arab dinar. If the dinar becomes the unit, it could become the base unit for investment. But even if there was an investment base, the Saudi riyal is a convertible currency. The Kuwaiti dinar is also a convertible currency. The Arab Emirates' dirham is also convertible currency. They are exactly like the dollar. But nobody pays attention to them, buys them, or touches them. Why? Because the investment base in these countries is nothing.

What do they export? They export oil. Their oil is exported in dollars. We Arabs have failed even to decide that oil should be priced in the dinar. Consequently, whoever would buy oil would have to pay for it in dinars; therfore he would have to buy dinars from an Arab monetary fund or from the Arab countries themselves. Anyway, this matter must be tackled within the framework of Arab unity. Unfortunately, it cannot be tackled individually. It, however, needs many years, a long period of time — not a mere 3, 4, or 5 years, but 10 or even 15 years.

[Reporter] Could you give us a brief analysis about the fall of the U.S. dollar in the international markets and the reasons for this?
[Baryum] When the United States increases its expenditure abroad such as military expenditures, as happened in the case of Vietnam, the amount of dollars for sale abroad becomes immense and consequently their rate of exchange falls. Before 1971, even after they ended the war in Vietnam and elsewhere, the dollar became stronger than its real value. So, the U.S. Government took measures to devalue the dollar by 8.5 percent in November 1971 and again by 10 percent in February, 1973.

In 1973, Nixon decided to sever the link between the dollar and gold, because he found that those who were owed money in the United States withdrew gold. This is because U.S. law stipulates that payment must be in gold, dollars, or any other currency.

You must be aware of the position of De Gaulle, when he stood against the United States and demanded gold instead of the money. A great deal of gold was exported to France.

All these measures caused the dollar [words indistinct]. After they devalued the dollar, the dollar began to rise gradually until it reached about 27 percent in 1984. Compared to all European currencies, it rose by 70 percent. In 1985, the dollar underwent a sudden fall as a result of the imbalance in the U.S. balance of payments, the increased state deficit, and the increased expectations of speculators. The speculators, individuals, and banks, said that since there was an increase in the U.S. deficit, everyone would rush to sell dollars and buy gold. Thus the dollar fell. From February to December 1985, the dollar fell by about (?90 percent).

Naturally, this fall will continue as long as the United States maintains the present crisis. All the speculators expect that if America declares war or attacks Libya, its expenditures abroad will increase and the dollar will strengthen. [as heard] Then those outside the United States would begin to move away from the dollar for fear of further drops in value and the losses they would incur. So the dollar would no longer be an investment base unit. When people abandon the dollar, the dollar will fall further and the U.S. Government will then be forced to devaluate it further.

Freezing Arab Assets Seen as 'Catastrophe' For U.S.

LD172250 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1815 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Financial observers in the United States have stated that the freezing of Libyan Arab assets by Reagan's administration will lead to a catastrophe for U.S. interests more serious than the catastrophe which hit the banks following the freezing of Iranian assets in 1979, during the Presidential term of former U.S. President Carter. These observers described the American measure as shooting their own feet because it will cause a state of deterioration in U.S. banks, deprive them of their position in the international monetary market, and consequently they will be unable to play any role in this market for many years. (Arnold Mikain), a representative of (Strikom) Company, one of the biggest financial consultants, said that many Arab and foreign investors reject Washington's use of American banks for political purposes, because this violates all agreements and obligations.

Reagan Termed World's 'Number One'Terrorist

LD191539 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] In the commentary which expresses the U.S. Government's views, the Voice of America this morning said that Libya ignores other government's sovereignty. The U.S. Government has alleged that Colonel al-Qadhdhafi is proud, at times when he is more frank, of his role in backing terrorism.

The JANA political editor commented on this by saying:

It has become certain that misleading logic now governs American official thinking. It has become clear that the U.S. Government does not act from the concept of objective facts but proceeds from the principle of abolute bias and that (?imagination) has become stronger than facts.

The editor said that a simple glance is sufficient to reveal who ignores the governments' and states' sovereignty and who violates international law and employs the method of force to impose his viewpoint.

The U.S. Government has turned the allied countries in West Europe to nuclear arm arsenals thus exposing their people and the people of the world to the risks of nuclear destruction. The U.S. Government head personally once spoke on what he termed "limited nuclear war" which can erupt outside U.S. territories, namely, inside Western European states without paying any importance to the lives of those states' inhabitants. It also was he who installed himself as a gendarme in Latin America if not in the world, and abandoned the U.S. (?international) responsibility as a major power; it was he who invaded Guyana [as heard]; backed and is backing the racist Zionism in occupied Palestine; participated in the invasion of Lebanon and applauded the massacres of Sabra and Shatila and bombarded Tunis; is supporting the white racists in Pretoria; has become boisterous with his fleets in the Gulf of Sidra and is planning a direct aggression against the Libyan Arab people; and has entrusted his intelligence services to draw up a plan for murdering the leaders of the world revolutions who reject the logic of U.S. hegemony.

The JANA political editor said: Is it not that the one who resorts to the method of economic boycott and attempts to starve people and destabilize other countries is the one who ignores the sovereignty of the states and other governments? And is it not he who is the world's number one terrorist?

International Support for Jamahiriyah Continues

CSSR Official

LD181624 Tripoli JANA in English 1412 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Prague, Jumada Awal 7, Jan. 18, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Czech deputy foreign minister has reaffirmed his country's support for and solidarity with the people of Jamahiriyah in countering American-Zionist military threats. This came in a meeting the Czech deputy foreign minister held with the secretary of the Libyan People's Bureau in Prague on Thursday.

Sudanese Ambassador

LD181621 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1243 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Interview with 'Abd al-Majid Bashir al-Ahmad, Sudanese ambassador to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah on the "Voice of the Revolutionary Committees Program" by unidentified correspondent, in Tripoli; date not given — recorded]

[Text] [Correspondent] We would like to start by asking you to tell the Arab listeners about Sudan's attitude toward the American threats and plots against the Libyan Arab people.

[Al-Ahmad] Sudan's position has been clearly expounded by the chairman of the Provisional Military Council, General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, and by the brother the prime minister, Dr Daf'allah: Full support alongside the fraternal Libyan people against the American threats, indeed, Sudan's full readiness to implement the Arab joint defense pact, which was concluded among the Arab countries, in case the Jamahiriyah people are exposed to any aggression. Undoubtedly, this position reflects the position of the great Sudanese people who stand alongside their brothers in the Jamahiriyah in checking aggression and fighting on the side of the great Libyan people.

[Correspondent] The Arab nation has adopted a bold historic stand toward these threats. What does the decisive reply dealt by the Arab nation to the American aggressive intention imply to you?

[Al-Ahmad] The stand taken by the Libyan people was extremely great. All the people's congresses throughout the Jamahiriyah held meetings. I wish similar conferences had been held throughout our Arab nation. The Libyan people's stand was brave and great. The words of the brother commander Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi fell like meteors and were stronger than all the weapons of the enemies. They were mightier than the missiles and stronger than the B-52 bombers — indeed mightier than nuclear weapons. By his words he raised the head of the nation high. The United States has now gone into complete isolation not only with the Arab countries but also throughout the world. It has been isolated even by the West European countries which are members of NATO. Indeed, the United States has failed to find one single European country in the Mediterranean to support it. Even Turkey, which is also a NATO member, has clearly indicated its position through its President Evren and its prime minister. This glorious isolation, as it is being described, has been the result of the bold stand of the Libyan people and their great commander, and of the Arab nation. The attitude of the Arab nation has been also the reason for this wide gap between the United States and Western Europe. Europe has rejected military interference and a boycott of the Jamahiriyah.

I personally believe that the time has come for us, for the Arab nation, to take an offensive stand and not a defensive stand alone. This great stand by the Arab nation has succeeded in checking the aggression and in confusing the enemy. But we must now escalate our stand into an offensive one. The Arab world is in a position to do so. We, the Arab nation, control the entrances into the Mediterranean either through the Suez Canal or through Gibraltar. This geographic position serves the Arab will if it wishes. We are in a much stronger position than that of the United States. We are the ones who control relations among the three continents of Asia, Africa, and Western Europe by our unique geographic position. But all this demands a solid will so that we may stand not only to prevent aggression but also, as an Arab nation, to be in a position of attack.

[Correspondent] Brother ambassador. The United States has recently frozen the Libyan Arab assets in the United States. What have you to say about this American act of piracy?
[Al-Ahmad] In my opinion, this is a serious measure which affects the whole Arab nation and the world. For it evidently means that whenever an Arab country differs with the United States the latter will freeze its assets in America. This is an extremely grave matter. The Arab nation must not wait until such a thing happens, particularly since it is likely to take place at any time. If the Arab nation cannot invest these funds in the Arab countries — and this should be the priority — then at least, for the time being, they should move their assets to Western Europe. This will bolster relations between the Arab nation and Western Europe and widen the gap between the United States and Western Europe.

This too falls within the framework of what I call the offensive of the Arab nation. We must not be on the defensive but on the offensive. We will see what the Arab countries will decide at their coming meeting in this regard. This is an extremely important matter and while today it poses a threat to the Jamahiriyah, tomorrow it will pose a threat to all the Arab countries which invest their funds in America and we must not allow the enemy to take us on one after the other. What applies to military aggression should apply to military transgression and economic conditions. [as heard]

In conclusion, I wish to again praise the great Libyan people and their commander, brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. The Libyan Arab people have stood in the vanguard of the nation checking the aggression. The commander has emerged clearly as the commander of this nation. He actually reminded me of the glorious days when Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir fought with the Arab nation at his side in the Suez war in 1956. I am confident that this stage will be a turning point in the history of this nation. I am confident that our future days will be unlike our past days. Thank you.

Chambers of Commerce Union Calls for Arab Action

LD181922 Tripoli JANA in English 1810 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli, Jumada Awal 7, Jan. 18, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The secretary general of the Union of Chambers of Commerce in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah sent a message to the president of the Union of Arab Chambers of Commerce Trade and Agriculture concerning the economic measures taken by American imperialism against Jamahiriyah and steps taken by the Reagan administration to force other countries to follow its example.

The message draws attention to threats the American measures would have on world economy and trade.

It pointed out that the measures constitute a serious precedent and urged Arab and Islamic Chambers of Commerce as well as joint Chambers of Commerce to discuss the American measures against Libya and consider them a dangerous act threatening the economic destiny of other countries in the world.

The secretary general of the Union of Chambers of Commerce in Jamahiriyah called on the Arab union to take the necessary action to put an end to the American measures and foil them. He further called for convening an emergency meeting of the Arab Chambers of Commerce as soon as possible to discuss the matter.

Committee Against Oil Monopolies Issues Resolutions

LD181935 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1830 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli 18 Jan (JANA) — The Permanent Committee Against Oil Monopolies has concluded its emergency meeting held in Tripoli to discuss the U.S. and Zionist threats against the Libyan Arab people and the economic measures which Reagan ordered against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The meeting issued a number of resolutions reaffirming absolute support for the Libyan Arab people against the threats and provocations of U.S. imperialism and Zionism.

In an urgent message to the EEC and the heads of the member-states, the Permanent Committee Against Oil Monopolies called on the EEC to use a unified currency instead of the dollar which has become an obstacle to the development of nations and a source of economic terrorism against states which reject the U.S. policy of subjugation and hegemony.

The Executive Council of the Permanent Committee Against Oil Monopolies stressed in a statement issued after the meetings that the hostile economic measures taken by the U.S. Administration against the Libyan Arab people constitutes the worst and most dangerous form of monopoly in modern times. The statement urged all progressive and peace-loving organizations to protest and condemn these irresponsible measures and call for an end to the freeze on Libyan bank deposits because it amounts to theft and is a flagrant violation of the sovereignty of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

In its statement the committee also condemned U.S. intentions as reflected in its plans for war and concentration of its naval fleets off the Libyan coast. It pointed out that any aggression against Libya is an aggression against all the member organizations. It also held the U.S. Administration responsible for all consequences.

The statement urged peace-loving organizations to take any steps which might check America's antipeace activity including refraining from loading and unloading U.S. instruments of destruction — or anything like that — moved from one country to another, boycotting all U.S. ships and planes, and taking a firm stand against the U.S. measures.

Transport Workers Consider Boycotting U.S. Carriers
LD201917 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli, 20 Jan (JANA) — Delegations from a number of Arab countries arrived in Tripoli today at noon to participate in the emergency meeting of the Arab transport workers union, which will discuss the necessary means to reply to the U.S. aggressive scheme against the Jamahiriyah and to adopt a united Arab stance by the Arab transport workers toward boycotting the U.S. means of transportation as a reply to the U.S. economic measures ordered by Reagan against the Jamahiriyah.

Delegations from Syria, Palestine, Lebanon, and Jordan arrived in Tripoli.

Arab-American Relations Chairman Arrives in Tripoli
LD181713 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1630 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli, 18 Jan (JANA) — Dr Muhammad Mahdi, chairman of the Arab-American Relations Committee, arrived in Tripoli at noon today on a visit to the Jamahiriyah that will last for several days.

In a statement to JANA, Dr Mahdi said his visit to the Jamahiriyah is an expression of the Arab-American Committee's categorical rejection of the U.S. economic sanctions ordered by Reagan against the Jamahiriyah. He urged concerted efforts to wage an information war against the U.S. Administration and to expose its conspiratorial terrorist designs against justice and peace-loving people to the American people from whom the U.S. Administration is concealing the abominal crimes it commits. The American people, he said, should know that their country's policy is arrogant and inhuman.

In his statement, Dr Muhammad Mahdi said that the world's Muslims from Jakarta to Casablanca, including Africa and Asia, stand firmly and resolutely on the side of the Libyan Arab people in their brave confrontation of the U.S. and Zionist provocations. He stressed that the Libyan Arab people have every right to resist such threats because they are people who support just and humanitarian causes and the liberation of nations.

Abu Musa, PFLP Command Official Depart Libya
LD181014 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0400 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Brother Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha], secretary of the provisional command of the Fatah Movement, and brother Fadl Shurur, member of the Political Bureau of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - General Command, left Tripoli yesterday at the end of their visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah which lasted for several days.

Spain's Ties With Israel Seen as 'Historic Mistake'
LD171749 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1700 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Madrid 17 Jan (JANA) — Spain and the historic mistake — The Spanish Government and the Zionist enemy this morning signed in The Hague a document on the establishment of political relations between the two sides.

By signing this agreement the Spanish Government records the biggest mistake made by Spain in the excellent historic relations between the Arab and Spanish people.

In this connection, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah at various levels urged Spain to stick to its previous correct position of not recognizing the Zionist entity which, Spain knows, has usurped Palestine, displaced its people, and used terror against the Palestinians and the Arab nation without interruption since the forties.

The Jamahiriyah also warned against the negative effects of such a recognition on historical and social relations and on the common interests on the Arab and Spanish nations.

SUDAN

Foreign Ministry Issues Statement on PDRY Events
JN191005 Khartoum SUNA in English 0940 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Khartoum Jan 19 (SUNA) — Sudan has expressed concern and sorrow over the events of Democratic Yemen that lead to the falling of victims and destruction of establishments.

In a statement issued by the Foreign Ministry yesterday, the Sudan by virtue of the fraternal ties that link the peoples of both countries urged feuding parties to settle their differences through dialogue and appealed to them to cease the shedding of blood.

Ethiopian Pilot Defects to Khartoum 19 Jan
JN201433 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1422 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Khartoum, 20 Jan (SUNA) — SUNA has learned that an Ethiopian pilot with the rank of lieutenant colonel defected to Sudan last night in a Ceassna airplane. He submitted a written application to the competent authorities asking for asylum. The authorities are still questioning the pilot. SUNA says the Ethiopina pilot was on an internal mission between Asmara and Addis Ababa but changed direction, entered Sudanese airspace, and landed at Khartoum airport last night.

Arab Conference Condemns U.S. Threats Against Libya
JN171749 Khartoum SUNA in English 1735 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Khartoum, Jan 17 (SUNA) — The Arab People's Conference which wounded its sessions here today has issued a strong-term communique on the U.S. threats against Libyan people and territory. The communique voiced the conferees' backing for the Libyan people and further spoke with strong terms about the verbal support of the Arab countries leaders for Libya. It said

Arab citizens should boycott U.S. goods, tourists and other American-originated items.

The conferees also sent a cable of backing and support for the Libyan strong man Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. The cable, which condemns the American piracy, pinpoints that Libya "is not alone in facing the imperialist threats." All the Arab national liberation forces, the socialist and the progressive world are with you, the cable addressed Colonel al-Qadhdhafi.

'Abdallah Details Clashes With Rebel Forces

EA202057 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1730 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Khartoum, 20 Jan (SUNA) — Staff Brigadier Uthman 'Abdullah, the defense minister, has stated that a force of outlaws today attacked the area of Adok and Lir in the Upper Nile Governorate. He said that the People's Armed Forces halted the attack, which lasted from 0400 until 0700 in the morning. Seven of the outlaws were killed and the rest fled. The minister's statement did not specify whether the ranks of the government forces suffered any losses.

This matter came up when the defense minister was giving a briefing ont he security situation during a meeting between the prime minister and leaders of the information organs and national newspaper today. His excellency said that the outlaws had launched an attack on 4 January on the Malut area in Upper Nile with a force of about 50 soldiers, half of whom were armed. They burned a number of houses before the People's Armed Forces repulsed them.

The minister went on to say that on the same day, 4 January, the rebels fired about 50 mortar shells of 160 calibre, a variety that the outlaws had not previously possessed. He said that the People's Armed Forces had not suffered any losses. He said that in [words indistinct] the armed forces had clashed with outlaw forces in the Ladu mountains north east of Kapoeta. Four rebels were killed and 12 wounded. The armed forces suffered no losses.

His excellency said that on 5 January the forces of the outlaws had captured 11 commercial lorries moving between Rumbek and Wau. Some of the passengers were killed and the rest informed the government forces in the Rumbek area.

The minister enumarated seven other attacks by the outlaw forces on various areas during the period between 5 and 17 January, during which he said the outlaws suffered heavy losses, while the government forces suffered none.

The minister stated that the forces of the outlaws both inside Sudan's borders and beyond them numbered about 12,000 fighters deployed in 12 battalions. His excellency said that these battalions were stationed throughout the administrative areas in the southern region and that there was a battalion in the Al-Kurmuk area south of the Blue Nile Governorate. His excellency added that there were a number of battalions of the outlaws being held in reserve and were now in training. He said that these total about 10 battalions, or 10,000 fighters.

Referring to the position of the elections in the south of the country in the light of the current situation, the minister said that there is coordination at regional governor level to secure these areas. He said that the elections could be held in at least 75 percent of the southern part of the country.

Rebels Warn Government Troops To Evacuate Rumbek

EA181629 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Lieutenant Colonel Daniel Aweid Akuot, the commander of Twik Twik battalion that annihilated Siwar al-Dhahab's Battalion 240 a few weeks ago, has issued a stern warning to government troops in Rumbek to leave the town. According to our correspondent accompanying Twik Twik, Lt Col Daniel Aweid Akuot has made it clear to Siwar al-Dhahab's forces in Rumbek that their repeated provocations on the Sudanese People's Liberation Army [SPLA] in Bahr al-Ghazal administrative area, their burning of civilian dwellings, and looting of their property will not longer be tolerated.

In anticipation of a breakout of hostilities between the SPLA and Siwar al-Dhahab forces in Rumbek, the commander of Twik Twik, Lt Col Daniel Aweid Akuot, has offered SPLA's help in evacuating the civilian population to safety. Lt Col Daniel Aweid Akuot stressed that if government troops in Rumbek ignore SPLA's warning to pull out of the twon the SPLA forces in the area would be ready to escort the residents, whose villages are remote, out of Rumbek town before fighting breaks out.

SPLA Claims Government Troops Killed 20 Jan

EA201418 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Excerpt] Nasir: Reports reaching Radio SPLA from Upper Nile have said that more than 86 government militia men and three of their officers were killed in an ambush by SPLA forces of Abu Shawk task force at (KAN) village near Nasir. According to the correspondent for Radio SPLA in Upper Nile, a large number of arms and ammunition were captured from Siwar al-Dhahab's militia.

These include one RPD gun number 6321; four Kalashnikov guns, numbers 8379, 4596, 7134, and Kalashnikov number 31691; two boxes of RP 46 ammunition; four shells of RPG 7 with fuses; 86 boxes of ammunitions of G-3 rifles; and four (?fuses) of RPG 7.

Anya Nya II Spokesman Comments on Fight with SPLA

MB180856 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 17 Jan 86

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] The war in southern Sudan has been hotting up. The Sudan Government admits that the strategic town of (Warralu) in Bahr El-Ghazal region has been seized by rebels and that the town of Rumbek is under siege. But it has not been just a straighfoward fight between the SPLA and the government.

There have been clashes between the SPLA and a splinter movement called Anya Nya II. The SPLA claims Anya Nya II is armed and backed by the authorities in Khartoum in its fight against the rebels. Rick Wells asked a spokesman for Anya Nya II, Hotgol Luak, if that was true.

[Begin recording] [Luak] Not true. If we are being used by the government — we believe that we can reach up to Gambela, but it is because we have no connection with the government. The government is fighting SPLA separately with us and we are fighting SPLA separately. Our only understanding with the government is that they don't attack us and we don't shoot them. That is why we have that understanding, and we are free to move into south or even to come to the north.

[Wells] So that all you are doing in the south at the moment is fighting the SPLA?

[Luak] Yes, because the SPLA always attacks us. When they attack us we cannot leave it; and because we have come to the point that the SPLA is not a movement for the south, we have to get rid of it. We want that organization must go out because it is an Ethiopian militia. The SPLA itself is not an independent organization. Is is being used by Ethiopia and only to pressure the Sudan Government on the Eritrean problem. So, for this, that is why we reject SPLA.

[Wells] But don't you think it would be better to try and talk, negotiate with the SPLA, rather than fight?

[Luak] No. We cannot negotiate with SPLA because SPLA has no power. Garang has no power to negotiate with anybody, because the decisions are made by Ethiopia. It is not up to Garang to negotiate. Even now the Sudan Government has been calling on SPLA to negotiate, but it is not easy. Why should we negotiate with somebody who has no power in his own organizaton? The organization is already hijacked by Ethiopia. What they are doing in the south, they are raping ladies, looting, and even my wife, she has been taken, because I am a Anya Nya II supporter. So, most of our ladies, they have been taken hostage by the SPLA. It has not any meaning for us to negotiate with SPLA. We want the Sudan Government and other loving peace countries to look into this problem because if the Sudan Governemnt will continue calling on Garang, there will be no solution, and we want only to see that something should be done for the south: And if there is something for the south, we are responsible for our region. If the southern government is given to us, we shall protect it and we will keep SPLA away, and that will be end of SPLA. [end recording]

ETHIOPIA

PDRY Presidential Plane Arrives in Addis Ababa

EA190518 Djibouti Domestic Service in Somali 0345 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] The private presidential plane of the South Yemeni President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, is reported to have landed at Addis Ababa last night, Saturday. The plane, which was the presidential plane, was allowed to land at Addis after 3 hours. It is not known who was aboard.

[passage indistinct]

In South Yemen, factional fighting is said to be gaining momentum. The spreading fighting is seen to be affecting the evacuation of foreigners from that country. Up to now, more than [words indistinct], mostly Soviet citizens, have arrived yesterday evening at Djibouti Harbor. They arrived aboard a container ship. [passage indistinct]. The report says [passage indistinct] a British ship, *Britannia*, has docked at Djibouti Harbor with (?192) evacuees. The evacuees are said to have fled the fighting in South Yemen.

Addis Ababa Report

EA191945 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1900 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Comrade 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the PDRY Council of Ministers, returned home tonight following a short stopover in Addis Ababa.

The aim of Comrade 'Ali Nasir's stopover in Addis Ababa was to exchange ideas with Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Central Committee secretary general, Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman and commander in chief of the revolutionary Armed Forces on the crucial situation which has cropped up in the PDRY revolution.

In this respect, Comrade 'Ali Nasir briefed our comrade revolutionary leader on the general situation in the PDRY.

Our comrade revolutionary leader assured comrade 'Ali Nasir that the WPE, the people and the Government of Ethiopia will never hesitate to give every support to the legitimate government and YSP of the PDRY and affirmed its solidarity with the PDRY.

Somali President Holds Talks With Mengistu

EA181454 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1850 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Radio Mogadishu reporters and SUNA reporters accompanying the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] president on his Djibouti visit have reported that the SDR president, Mohamed Siad Barre, and the Ethiopian leader, Mengistu Haile Mariam, met and held talks this morning at the peoples assembly in Djibouti. It was reported that their talks are still in progress. [as heard]

Joint Communique Issued

EA181850 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] A joint communique has been issued in Djibouti on the meeting between Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam and President Siad Barre in Djibouti yesterday when they held a deep discussion on the problem between the two countries.

The joint communique points out that Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, WPE Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, and Siad Barre, secretary general of the SRSP and president of the Somali Democratic Republic, are in Djibouti to attend the East African Intergovernmental Authority for Drought and Development [IGADD] meeting in which they are participating. It added that the meeting of the leaders arose out of the desire of the two countries.

The joint communique pointed that the two leaders' talks were constructive and defined preconditions for improving relations between the two countries and creating lasting peace. The two leaders have accordingly decided to form a temporary joint committee to report after examining the basic differences between the countries and to create conditions under which it will be possible to resolve the differences and problems.

KENYA

Moi Urges Uganda's NRA To Observe Cease-fire

EA181445 Nairobi KNA in English 1745 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Nairobi Jan 17 — President Daniel arap Moi today once again appealed to the National Resistance Army [NRA] to adhere to the ceasefire as set out in the Uganda peace talks agreement to which it was a party

In a statement, President Moi, who chaired the peace talks leading to the agreement signed in Nairobi on 17th December last year, said the entire population of Uganda was yearning for peace from their leaders. Noting that NRA knew very well that peace was the top priority of the people of Uganda, President Moi said it was frustrating to continue spilling blood instead of working towards peace.

He pointed out that by now, the NRA ought to have nominated its representatives to be appointed to the joint military council in accordance with the agreed number as stipulated in Article Two of the peace agreement. The president said that if NRA was sincerely seeking peace and justice for Uganda, then it should not be the first to break the ceasefire. He observed that indiscriminate killing of soldiers amounted to murder which was against human rights.

CHAD

Government Releases 122 Political Detainees

AB172131 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Excerpts] The ceremony for the release of political detainees which we announced yesterday on our network, took place at 1100 in the premises of the National Security Office in Ndjamena. In fact, early this morning hundreds of Ndjamena inhabitants thronged the central police station which houses the National Security office.

After the address of the assistant secretary to the government and acting minister of interior and administrative reforms, the deputy director of the National Security Office read out to the general public the list of the detainees. There were in all 122 who recovered their freedom this morning.

ZAIRE

Foreign Affairs Chief Receives Chester Crocker

AB141401 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0950 GMT 14 Jan 86

[Text] Kinshasa — Citizen Mokolo Wa Mpombo, state commissioner for foreign affairs and international cooperation, received in his office last Saturday, Mr Chester Crocker, U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, who was accompanied by Mr Brandon H. Grove Jr, U.S. ambassador in Kinshasa.

Ugandan President Okello Arrives for 24-hour Visit

AB141852 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT 14 Jan 86

[Text] The Ugandan leader, General Tito Okello, arrived in Kinshasa this afternoon for a 24-hour visit. The president of the Ugandan Republic was welcomed upon his arrival at Ndjili International Airport by Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, MPR founding chairman and president of the Republic. The founding chairman was accompanied by members of the Central Committee Bureau, the governor of the City of Kinshasa [words indistinct]. From Ndjili International Airport, General Okello was driven to the Marble Palace where he is staying. This evening at 2000 the two presidents will meet at a dinner party [words indistinct].

Denial of Troops Fighting Alongside Udandan Army

AB210748 Paris AFP in English 0721 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Kinshasa, Jan 21 (AFP) — The Defense Ministry denied here Monday that Zairian soldiers were fighting alongside Ugandan regular army troops against guerrillas in neighboring Uganda.

Earlier in the day, in Nairobi, the political wing of Uganda's guerrilla National Resistance Army said Zairian troops and soldiers loyal to former Ugandan dictator Idi Amin had pushed eight kms (five miles) across the frontier in a "serious violation of Uganda's sovereignty."

The ministry's "most categorical denial" said that "Zaire has absolutely nothing to do with what is going on (in Uganda) and remain faithful to the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of its neighbors."

An authoritative source said that a recent visit to Kinshasa by Ugandan military leader Tito Okello was "normal," and that "any linking of this visit with a supposed Zairian military commitment in Uganda stems either from a flight of the imagination or bad faith."

CAR Minister Arrives for Official Visit

AB191531 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1630 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 18 Jan (AZAP) — The CAR minister of army, energy, hydraulics and veterans affairs, Colonel Lucien Guillaume Ayengbot, arrived in Kinshasa on Saturday for an official visit whose duration was not specified. He was welcomed at Beach Ngobila by the secretary of state for national defense and territorial security, General Likulia Bolongo and the CAR ambassador, Stanislas Moussa Kembe

Even though the purpose of his visit was not specified, it is believed that his trip falls within the framework of strengthening the friendly and fraternal relations existing between the peoples of the CAR and Zaire in general, and between President Kolingba and Mobutu in particular.

Cuban Envoy Delivers Castro Message to Mobutu

AB191633 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1800 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 17 Jan (AZAP) — The Cuban ambassador to Zaire, Luis Delgado Perez, on Friday delivered to Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko at Camp Tshatshi a message from President Fidel Castro in which he reaffirms his country's desire to maintain cooperation relations with Zaire.

Reliable sources believe that President Castro expressed his gratitude to his Zairian counterpart for releasing Cuban soldiers who infiltrated Zairian territory under suspicious conditions last year. The Cuban ambassador described the attitude of the Zairian authorities as a logical reaction which, he said, was favorably welcomed by the Cuban people. It is recalled that last December, President Fidel Castro sent an emissary to Marshal Mobutu when he was in Paris, with a message relating to this affair of Cuban soldiers which is forgotten today thanks to the understanding of the guide [Mobutu].

GHANA

PNDC Member Resigns for Health Reasons

AB182100 Accra Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] The PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] has accepted with regret the request by Mrs Susan Alhassan to be relieved from her duties as a member of the PNDC on health grounds. During her 18 months of office, Mrs Alhassan has made a valuable contribution to the progress of the nation, despite increasing health problems. Among her many concerns, the revival of the shea nut industry and the promulgation of legislation relating to the status of women deserve special mention. The government wishes to express on behalf of the people of Ghana, its gratitude to Mrs Alhassan, for lending her experience and commitment to the revolutionary process, and trusts, that in retirement from public office, she will continue to offer her advise and assistance.

IVORY COAST

Mali, Burkina Leaders Embrace at ANAD Meeting

AB172037 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] The ANAD [Nonaggression and Defense Aid Agreement] extraordinary summit began in the early afternoon in the political capital of Ivory Coast, Yamoussoukro, in the presence of all the ANAD heads of state. This summit is aimed at establishing lasting peace between Mali and Burkina Faso. Thus, the heads of state and government of Mauritania, Senegal, Niger, Burkina Faso, Mali, and Ivory Coast are present in Yamoussoukro, with Benin as an observer. It has been observed in Yamoussoukro that the president of Burkina Faso and President Moussa Traore shook hands and embraced each other before arriving in the welcome hall.

LIBERIA

Two Opposition Members Appointed to Junior Posts

AB171504 Paris AFP in English 1358 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Monrovia, Jan 17 (AFP) — Liberian President Samuel Doe has appointed two members of the opposition Unity Party (UP) and Liberia Action Party (LAP) to junior cabinet posts.

The U.P. chairman, Carlos Smith, was appointed deputy labour minister, while LAP Trasurer David Farhat was given the post of deputy foreign affairs minister.

The opposition paties declared a policy of non co-operation with the government after President Doe's election last October in pools which opponents said were rigged in his favour, but the strategy has recently shown signs of crumbling.

Government Releases 60 Jailed Police Officers 20 Jan

AB201533 Paris AFP in English 1524 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Monrovia, Jan 20 (AFP) — Some sixty Liberian police officers jailed following a coup attempt last November have been released on recommendation of a board of inquiry set up to investigate the plot, local press reports aid today.

The independent *SUN TIMES* newspaper said the ranks of the released officers ranged from private to colonel. It was not immediately clear if they would be reinstated in the police force.

The paper quoted some of the men as saying that they had been subjected to "tortures and flogging" during their detention following the November 12 coup attempt against head of state Samuel Doe. The coup leader, former Armed Forces Chief Thomas Quiwonkpa, was killed in the putsch.

An unknown number of soliders and civilians were arrested following the coup attempt, though 19 people were later ordered released. Those still being held include opposition politician and former Finance Minister Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, who has been charged with treason.

Yesterday Mr. Doe ordered 192 common law criminals released from Monrovia's central prison here, saying the amnesty was motivated by the "goodwill of God and love for my fellow men." [Words indistinct] for more than 1 year without trial, despite Liberian laws against detaining suspects for more than 48 hours without charges.

NIGERIA

Federal Government Announces Cabinet Reshuffle

AB210928 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0900 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] A cabinet reshuffle has been carried out by the Federal Government. Announcing this in Lagos today, President Ibrahim Babangida said that many ministers have been assigned to new portfolios. He did not give details of the changes but he explained that the reorganization was to ensure increased efficiency and effective performance.

The president demanded total commitment and dedication from all the ministers to the arduous task of reviving the economy. He stated that in order to further strengthen the performance capacity of the ministers, consideration will be given to request for each of them to appoint one or two special assistants from outside the public service. President Babangida announced the appointment of Air Commodore Larry Koinyan, a member of Armed Forces Ruling Council, as the director of the Directorate of Streets, Roads, and Rural Infrastructure.

He also announced that the government will deploy two serving members of the National Youth Service Corps scheme to each rural community to report regularly on the progress and [word indistinct] status of public works at the grassroots.

The president also announced that the post of the secretary to the Federal Military Government has been separated from that of the head of the civil service. Addressing ministers, permanent secretaries, and heads of parastatals this morning on the challenge of policy implementation, he said that from now, substantive issues of policy design, policy implementation, and coordination will be the functions of the secretary to the Federal Government. The responsibilities of the head of service will be matters of establishment, staff discipline, and service-related subjects. President Babangida also announced the setting up of a special unit in the office of the secretary to the government for monitoring and controlling the various policies and programs in the 1986 budget. He said the government recognized that no matter how sound policies were, they would become empty words unless they were vigorously implemented.

Major General Babangida warned that the government will not allow the machinery of policy implementation to — in his words — drug along at a leisurely pace during the next 12 months. He (?stressed) the determination of the government to vigorously pursue a strategy of smooth monitoring of policies and programs. The president stated that a periodic review of (?progress) in both the public and private sectors will be carried out to ensure that performance kept pace with expectations. President Babangida noted that strong reservations by the public about the effectiveness of the public service. He said that the time has come to radically consider appointments into the higher echelon of the service in a way that the career elements will give way to that of political appointments. [Sentence as heard]

Further on Issue of Freedom for Shagari, Ekwueme

Panel Recommends Release

AB171628 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] The Justice Uwaifo panel today cleared the former civilian president, Alhaji Shehu Shagari, and his deputy, Dr Alex Ekwueme, of the allegations made against them. The panel therefore recommended their urgent release from detention, and that all civil and private liberties due to any free man in this country be restored to them, as well as to their families and retinues. In respect of Alhaji Shehu Shagari, the panel stressed that investigations carried out by the police show that the only asset acquired by him during his presidency was a 4-bedroom bungalow in Zaria, which was for his wife Aishatu. The panel said that there was no evidence that the house is built with funds outside his legitimate earnings, or that the bungalow was of any extraordinary quality beyond the honest earnings of Alhaji Shagari. The panel also found that the lodgment in Alhaji Shagari's bank account was from his salaries.

On the presidential task force on rice, Mr Justice Uwaifo said that the former president set up the force to alleviate the sufferings of the ordinary man in obtaining rice, which at that time had become a sacre commodity. The panel found that although the method on implementation was hopelessly deficient, and lacked adequate supervision, the aim of the former president was achieved because the price of rice fell from 100 naira to 45 naira a bag. The panel held that it was the former minister of transport, Alhaji Umaru Dikko, who gave the wrong impression to Alhaji Shagari that all was well about the rice (?affair).

In respect of Dr Alex Ekwueme, the panel found that the former vice president was a wealthy man before he went into politics, and that he came out of politics poorer. On the allegations that Dr Ekwueme enriched the proscribed NPN [National Party of Nigeria], the panel said that he did not solicit the donation made by a contractor to the Anambra State wing of the party. The panel recommended that efforts should be made by Nigeria to recover a debt of over 110 million naira owed by her by Romania in connection with an arrangement for the exchange of Nigerian crude oil for Romanian agricultural equipment.

Government To Make Decision

AB202009 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] The chief of General Staff, Commodore Ukiwe, has said that the Federal Government will take a decision on the issue of freedom for former President Alhaji Shehu Shagari and his deputy, Dr Alex Ekwueme, based on the facts available to it. Speaking to newsmen at Murtala airport today, Commodore Ukiwe said that as of now the Armed Forces Ruling Council had not received the report on the Justice Uwaifo review panel which deliberated on their case. He stated that when the time comes for a decicion to be taken on the issue by the government, it will handle it in an appropriate manner. The Justice Uwaifo review panel had last Friday found Alhaji Shehu Shagari and Dr Alex Ekwueme blameless from any wrongdoing during their tenure.

SENEGAL

President Diouf Leaves for Rome Meeting

AB201330 Dakar Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Excerpt] The head of state, President Abdou Diouf, left Dakar this morning for Rome where he will make an important speech on the economic situation of Africa before the experts of the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

ANGOLA

Central Committee Session Issues Communique

MB180823 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Final communique of the second extraordinary session of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee in Luanda on 17 January — read by announcer]

[Text] Under the chairmanship of Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee convened its second extraordinary session on 16 and 17 January.

In accordance with the approved agenda of the proceedings, the Central Committee analyzed, and approved [words indistinct] on the organization of the party's central body, the structure and principles for the reorganization of the state's central body, and the bill projecting alteration of Article 53, paragraph b, of the constitutional law which guides the creation of state minister posts.

In analyzing the main aspects of the party's central body, the Central Committee [words indistinct] the necessary dynamics for the real, and effective (?observance) of the principles guiding the scientific leadership of society [words indistinct]. Thus, a Department for Agrarian Policy and a Department for Youth and Mass and Social Organizations were created in the Central Committee Secretariat, which now has the following departments: Department of Organization; Department of Defense and Security; department of Cadres; Department of Information and Propaganda; Department of Political and Ideological Implementation; Department of Education, Culture and Sports; Department of External Relations; Department of Economic and Social Policy; Department for the Production Sector; Department for Agrarian Policy; Department for the State and Judicial Organs; Department for Youth and Mass and Social Organizations; and the Department of Administration and Finance.

After analyzing issues related to the running of the states central body, the Central Committee verified that there is a need to improve its structures so it may become more efficient and functional. Thus, the Central Committee has recomended the creation of coordination sectors in the framework of governmental activities. These sectors will be under the responsibility of the state ministers, namely the sector for economic and social affairs; the production sector; and the sector for the inspection and control of the state.

The Central Committee analyzed (?information) on the national plan, and on the comrades who are occupying the main posts of the states central body. The Central Committee [words indistinct] comrades: Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of Presidium and secretary for the cadre organization sector; Roberto Antonio Vitor Francisco de Almeida, Central Committee secretary for ideology; Afonso Domingos Pedro van Dunem, Central Committee secretary for external relations; Maria Mambo Cafe, Central Committee secretary for economic and social affairs and the production sector; Santana Andre Pitra, Central Committee secretary for agrarian policy; Juliao Mateus Paulo, Central Committee secretary for the state and judicial bodies; (Paulo Miguel Junior), Central Committee secretary for the youth and support for the mass and social organizations; and [words indistinct], Central Committee secretary for administration and finance.

The Central Committee (?also elected the central commission) [words indistinct] which includes the following comrades: (?Manuel Francisco Tuta); Antonio Jacinto do Amaral Martins; [words indistinct]; Roberto Antonio Vitor Francisco de Almeida; Manuel Lopes Maria Chiuto; and (Mariano Garcia da Costa Futre).

The meeting was held in an atmosphere of trust, and milit comradeship.

Luanda, 17 January 1986, the year of defense of the peoples revolution.

'Criminal' Explosion in Luanda Causes Minor Damage

MB191219 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] An explosion of a criminal nature took place in Luanda yesterday during the early hours of the evening on (Ambicao) Road near the building where the offices of the Cuban aviation company are situated. The treacherous attempt, perpetrated by the use of a booby-trapped vehicle, did not cause victims and only minor material damage. This is without doubt another cowardly manifestation of our people's declared enemies against whom we must continue to direct all our hatred, repulsion, and indignation. Vigilance must be strengthened with an increasing mobilization of our fighters, members of the people's vigilance, young men, workers and peasants with the watchword: All together so that the enemy may be neutralized.

LESOTHO

Lekhanya Assumes Power After Coup, Background Events

'Pro-Communist' Youth Wing in Fighting

MB180941 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0915 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] Reports from Maseru say that two people were killed and several injured in fighting in the Lesotho capital last night. Those involved in the clashes were apparently members of the country's paramilitary unit and members of the pro-communist youth wing of the prime ministers Basotho National Party.

Later reports say that fighting also erupted between opposing factions within the Paramilitary Force [LPF]. Our special representative at the Maseru Bridge post reports that the situation in Maseru this morning has been calm.

Foreign Minister on Insurrection

AB181910 Paris AFP in English 1834 GMT 18 Jan 86

[Text] [Dateline indistinct] — Lesotho's [words indistinct] insurrection within their ranks over the last 48 hours, the country's Information Minister Desmond Sixishe, told a news conference here tonight.

Mr. Sixishe said four people had been killed during the insurrection, two of them rebels.

He said the uprising in the mountain kingdom surrounded by South African territory had involved 35 people within the Lesotho Paramilitary Force [LPF]. Twenty had given themselves up last night and three more this morning, he told reporters.

The information minister said the insurrection had been a political matter that had "nothing to do with anything else." This was taken as a reference to the 18-day-old border blockage currently being enforced by South Africa.

Mr. Sixishe insisted that the government of Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan was secure.

South African radio earlier reported that at least 17 people had been killed and many others injured [words indistinct] overnight in the black-ruled enclave.

Reliable sources in Johannesburg reported that heavily armed guards surrounded the casualty section of Maseru Hospital as a helicopter ferried five stretchers up to the building. a power blast had been heard prior to the arrival of the helicopter, they said.

The South African radio report [passage indistinct].

Cuban Foreign Minister Arrives 19 Jan

MB190709 Maseru Domestic Service in English
1130 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] The Cuban Foreign minister, his excellency Mr Isidoro Malmierca, was yesterday given a reception by the honorable minister for forein affairs, Mr Vincent Makhele, at the Lesotho Sun International Hotel. In this celebration, the honorable minister said that we in Lesotho realize that our relationship with Cuba, already as the most satisfying history. [as heard] He said that Cuba is a country which is guided by clear principles which affirm the right of small nations to exist without undue domination by large and strong neighbors. He said that the Cubans have already proved that they would rather die than surrender freedom, their human dignity, and their national honor.

Mr Makhele said that we are aware that the cost of defending all this is always high, and the Cubans have not hesitated to pay the price that is asked for them. The minister said that we commend the Cubans for their dedication, as it is a shining example to the world. Mr Makhele said that the bonds of friendship and affection between Lesotho and Cuba are based on our somewhat similar circumstances. He said that we are a nation of principled people who are determined to survive in difficult circumstances and who are inspired by the example of the Cubans and strengthened by their sympathy and support. Mr Makhele thanked the government of the people of Cuba for the assistance in many fields, especially for the training of the Basotho youths who are the builders of tomorrow's nation.

In reply, the Cuban foreign minister, Mr Isidoro Malmierca, said he was grateful for the welcome extended to his delegation. He said they had fruitful discussions on the issues concerning the two governments. He stated that he is desirous to help improve peace, economic, and social welfare of the people of Lesotho. He added that their visit should be seen as a testimony to strengthen the existing relations between the two countries.

Jonathan May Approach Eastern Bloc for Aid

AB191748 Paris AFP in English 1718 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Maseru, Jan 19 (AFP) — Lesotho Premier Chief Leabua Jonathan warned here today that his country might approach the Eastern bloc if the West continued to ignore his plea for help in overcoming the South African border blockade. Chief Jonathan said London and Washington had not even bothered to reply to his appeal for aid to counter the economic strangle-hold being exerted by Pretoria on this tiny mountain kingdom, entirely surrounded by South Africa.

He told pressmen that Lesotho could not hold out much longer against the border freeze, in force since January 1, which has left Lesotho short of many foods and almost entirely devoid of petrol. If the blockade continued, he said, and if Washington and London continued to turn a deaf ear to his calls for help, Lesotho could be forced to turn to the Eastern Bloc for aid "in all aspects".

It is common knowledge here that a high-ranking official of Cuba's Foreign Ministry is currently in Maseru for talks with the Lesotho Government. And North Korea is actively involved in youth training here.

Chief Jonathan gave the impression of still being in control of his country after four days of tension, fighting and rumours. Yesterday the government announced it had crushed a rebellion in its Paramilitary Force (PMF).

Asked about reports that PMF commander Major-General Justin Lekhanya was now in effective control of the country, he replied that he had the utmost faith in the general, who was "my man. I put him there".

Chief Jonathan said he would not turn over refugees of the African National Congress (ANC) to South Africa. "I am a man of principle. It would be immoral to do so," he said.

But in a hint that Lesotho was yielding to South Africa, Chief Jonathan said he would ask the "ANC refugees" to move on to some other country. But he stressed that ht would do nothing to stop more South African refugees coming to Lesotho, and said he had nothing against them using the country as a transit point.

ANC leader in-exile Oliver Tambo had agreed that Lesohto should serve the ANC as no more than a transit point, if the ANC presence there was becoming too difficult, Chief Jonathan said.

South Africa imposed the border blockade to pressure Maseru into removing the ANC presence in Lesotho. As it began to hurt, Lesotho gave in last week to Pretoria's insistence on the creation of a bilateral border security committee.

But Chief Jonathan restated his refusal ever to sign an accord with Pretoria similar to the Nkomati non-aggression pact between Mozambique and South Africa, whereby both sides agreed not to help the armed opposition in the other country.

South Africa has admitted breaking that pact by continuing to aid rebels in Mozambique.

Chief Jonathan was asked about the role of the British- educated King Moshoeshoe II in the tangled parochial politics of this little state, which has a population of about 1.5 million.

He said it would be dangerous for the king to take an active part in politics, and that the king's role was to express himself through the prime minister. The premier said last week's rebelion had nothing to do with politics. The only political opposition in the country, he added, came from elements "subverted by South Africa and its agents".

This was an apparent reference to the Lesotho National Liberation Army, which Maseru says is trained and armed by South Africa.

Chief Jonathan said that all the PMF members involved in the rebellion had now been captured, apart from four who had been killed, along with one loyal soldier.

Yesterday, Information Minister Desmond Sixishe said 23 of the rebels had surrendered, 10 were still at large, and two had been killed.

Lekhanya Announced New Leader

MB200517 Maseru Domestic Service in English 0504 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Here is an important announcement.

It is hereby announced by the Military Council that, with effect from today, 20 January 1986, the general affairs and administration of this country is under the Military Council. This will be under direct administration of the commander of the armed forces, Major General J.M. Lekhanya, with Moshoeshoe as head of state. This step has been taken to install peace and national reconcilliation, which has been a problem of politicians in Lesotho.

The whole nation is urged to cooperate to avoid unnecesary conflict. The normal activities of the government will temporarily be the responsibility of the Military Council and the former principal secretaries. The police and foreign companies should carry out their activities as if nothing has happened. We wish you would give us maximum support and cooperation. Thank you.

Background of New Leader

MB190815 Johannesburg THE SUNDAY STAR in English 19 Jan 86 pp 1,2

[Excerpts] Lesotho now has a new strongman who pulls the lever of power in South Africa's poorest neighbor. He is Major-General Justin Lekhanya, head of the country's Paramilitary Force.

The general is regarded as "very dangerous because he has been trained by many nations, including the Germans and the Russians," said one source. He is thought to favour real political power being restored to Lesotho's king, Moshoeshoe II.

This week Chief Jonathan and his Basotho National Party's youth wing and elements of the paramilitary were given a bloody nose by General Lekhanya's troops in two clashes, one on Wednesday in Maseru and another on Friday at an army base outside the capital.

One of his rivals for power, a "Colonel Sehlabo" in charge of security at the Prime Minister's office until Wednesday, was detained after the latest clash, sources claimed.

Reports are still filtering out about the battle between Sehlabo, supported by members of the youth wing, and General Lekhanya's men on Friday at the Makoanyane Paramilitary Force barracks some 4 km south of the capital. Sources indicated "quite a few soldiers were killed."

According to an informed source the clash between the two military officers orginated last year after members of the paramilitary force began a series of armed robberies in Lesotho, targeting mainly the Bank of Lesotho. Soldiers apparently claimed they were not being paid enough, sources said.

Some were jailed "for 10 years and others fled the country. They are now at Witsieshoek in Qwa Qwa (a SA homeland)", a source said. Some have joined the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) which is fighting to replace Chief Jonathan's government and which is accused by Lesotho of being funded and armed by the South African Defence Force.

"General Lekhanya suspected Sehlabo in these robberies and suspended him pending an investigation.

"When people can choose between good and bad men they always choose the bad. Sehlabo was very popular with the soldiers because he showed them how to make more money," said an influential local businessman.

"While the general was overseas, the prime minister reinstated Sehlabo. He and his troops also took over guarding the prime minister's offices. Lekhanya was very angry and asked what was going on," he said.

On Wednesday troops loyal to the general and equipped with armoured cars surroudned Chief Jonathan's offices, sources said. Office workers fled in panic, expecting a clash between the two groups of soldiers. Citizens were surprised when it was General

Lekhanya and not the prime minister who appealed for calm on Radio Lesotho that night.

Diplomats in the city and the public began asking why Chief Jonathan was not appearing in public.

"Sehlabo and his troops were ordered to go back to the Makoanyane barracks outside the city which borders on a camp of the youth wing," one source said.

Knowing the general would make up part of the delegation top meet the South Africans in Pretoria, Sehlabo bided his time, the source said. His troops sealed off the military abse on Friday afternoon and raked the appoach road with gunfire but were repulsed by a loyal force from the Paramilitary headquarters. Sehlabo was seen being taken away.

Maseru Reported Quiet

MB200621 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0619 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Excerpts] Maseru, Jan 20, SAPA — The Lesotho capital, Maseru, was quiet and calm this morning as hundreds of workers streamed into the city to start work a few hours after the chief of the Lesotho army, Major-General Justice Lekhanya, had announced a coup.

The coup was first announced in English and Sesotho by a radio announcer at 5.45am followed by a second announcement at 6am.

The normal programmes, including Radio Lesotho's current affairs programme, "The World this Morning" were cancelled. They were replaced by popular music. The radio station then began playing martial music from about 8am.

The country's airport and borders were still open after the announcement, SAPA's correspondent reported.

As the coup was announced, the whereabouts of the ousted prime minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, were unknown.

Airport Closed, Border Open

MB200721 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0719 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Maseru, Jan 20, SAPA — Lesotho's Moshoeshoe I international airport near Maseru has been closed following the announcement of today's coup. A spokesman for Lesotho Airways said all flights in and out of the airport had been cancelled on orders from the Military Council.

Meanwhile, the Lesotho side of the border remained open and traffic across the border flowed normally. This was confirmed this morning by officials at the two main border posts in Maseru and Maputsoe near Ficksburg. Radio Lesotho continued to play martial music throughout the morning and all normal programmes were cancelled.

More on Jonathan Seeking Communist Aid

MB200821 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] The prime minister of Lesotho, Dr Leabua Jonathan, says as far as he is concerned, he remains in complete control of the country, and that never before in his 30 years in politics has he been so accepted by the Basotho nation and the military.

Interviewed by our special representative in Maseru, Dr Jonathan said he had the fullest confidence in the commander of the LPA who had played a key role lately in the power struggle in Lesotho. He said the fighting in Maseru last Friday had been between rival factions in the LPA.

Dr Jonathan said he intended to turn to Communist countries soon for aid in the form of arms, food, and other essentials. He pointed out that he had already approached his traditional friends, such as the United States and Britain, for aid, but that there had been no reaction.

Dr Jonathan said the Cuban foreign minister, Mr Isidoro Malmierca, was at present on a visit to Lesotho, but he added that he would not ask the Cubans for aid at this stage.

The prime minister said he did not believe that the present negotiations between Lesotho and South Africa would improve relations between the two countries. He noted that South Africa was still demanding the return of ANC members living in Lesotho. Dr Jonathan said he was a man of principle, and that he would rather die before acceding to the South African demands. He pointed out that Lesotho had agreements with the United Nations on the safety of what he called refugees in his country.

Dr Jonathan said ANC memebrs did not remain in Lesotho as they realized that they created problems for he country. He denied the existence of any ANC training bases in Lesotho, and said he challenged the South Africna Government to point out such bases. He added that South Africa had not responded to this.

The prime minister accused South Africa of involvement in the clashes within the LPF. He said the rebels and the five opposition leaders currently in detention in Lesotho had been used by South Africa to destabilize his government.

Army Cheered, Leaders Whereabouts

MB201023 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1000 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Report by Zahed Kachalia]

[Text] There is reported to be widespread jubilation in the streets of the Lesotho capital of Maseru after this morning's military takeover. The coup came after a South African blockade of the landlocked country, which was put into effect early in the new year. Observers say the military appeared to oppose the government's handling of the blockade, which has led to severe shortages of just about everything in the country. A short while ago I spoke to Capital's correspondent in Maseru, and asked him about the mood in the won. Johnnie Maseko in Maseru.

[Maseko] Well, there is widespread jubilation in the streets, and all army vehicles passing by are being cheered, and all soldiers on foot are being cheered, and they are being seen as heroes.

[Kachalia] What about the whereabouts of Chief Jonathan?

[Maseko] Well, no announcement has been made on his safety at the moment, but it is rumored that he is at his home town in Leribe. And other ministers' whereabouts are not known, but the rumor which is in circulation now is Sixishe, minister of information and broadcasting, is on the run. And another, who was in charge of the youth league, Francis Matholoane, is rumored to be arrested by the army, and a second rumor is that he is on the run also.

Appeal for End to Political Wrangling

MB201227 Maseru Domestic Service in Sesotho
1130 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Basotho of Moshoeshoe, with the state of affairs the way it is, we would like to openly request the following of you: Political wrangling will not be tolerated and must come to a total end because the steps being taken by the army will lead you to the true peace that we knew at the times of King Moshoeshoe I. The nation is asked not to be disturbed by the changes but to put an end political wrangling and to guard against their consequences and to report immediately any acts by anyone that do not aim at peace and harmony to the army or the nearest police station, the chiefs, and all in authority.

This week will be observed as a week to appeal to God and the Basotho ancestors to eliminate all the evils and ills brought about by politics in this country. Churches are therefore asked to go to Thaba Bosiu on Sunday the 26th to pray for peace with the king of the Basotho.

All those persons who were given arms during the time of the former government must return them, those who have their own must surrender them, [words indistinct].

Army Officer Says Jonathan at Home

MB201126 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1117 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Johannesbrug, Jan 20, SAPA — Ousted prime minister of Lesotho, Chief Leabua Jonathan, was at his home near Maseru today after the takeover by the Lesotho Paramilitary Force, an Army officer said today. A military officer in charge at Radio Lesotho, who refused to disclose his name, said the former prime minister was not under house arrest.

"In fact, it is as if nothing has happened here," he said.

Workers manned the radio station, "but we (the Paramilitary Force) are in cahrge," he said.

Maseru residents welcomed the bloodless coup led by Major-General Justice Lekhanya, he said.

"Many people seem to be really happy," he said.

"When they saw the troops, people were chanting and singing and waving at the soldiers."

Some Maseru civil servants believed Chief Jonathan and his cabinet were at home. Though confused, they continued with normal office routines. Buses were running as usual, while armed members of the Paramilitary Force patrolled the streets.

A civil servant said: "Troops are all around town," adding, "This is a top secret."

"Everything is not disclosed yet."

Radio on Destroying Property, Curfew

MB201527 Maseru Domestic Service in Sesotho
1502 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] This is Radio Lesotho and here is an important announcement: The nation is cautioned against tearing flags belonging to the government of his majesty the king and also against destroying the nation's property. The military has already ruled that this type of action should end forthwith as it is not permitted and anyone caught tearing flags or destroying national property will be dealt with severely.

The nation is also alerted that under the present situation in the country, and for the protection of the nation and its property, as from today, 20 January, in Maseru and in other major cities in other districts, there will be an overnight curfew and the nation is allowed in the streets only between 6.00 am and 6.00 pm. The military will appreciate your cooperation.

Opposition Parties Welcome Coup

MB201625 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] The five opposition parties in Lesotho have welcomed General Lekhanya's government. They say they are willing to serve under Gen Lekhanya with King Moshoeshoe II as head of state.

The parties are the Marema Tlou Freedom Party, the United Democratic Party, the Basotho Democratic Alliance, the Basotho Congress Party, and the National Independence Party. They have also appealed to Gen Lekhanya to release the five opposition leaders who were arrested recently after returning from a visit to South Africa.

Petrol Tankers Arrive From RSA

MB201628 Johannebsurg Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Our special representative at the Maseru Bridge border post reports that the first train in some time arrived at Maseru from South Africa this afternoon. It was carrying general goods and hauling six petrol tankers. The fuel situation in Lesotho has been extremely critical in the past 2 days as a result of the imposition of intensified border control measures by South Africa.

The regional manager of transport services in the Orange Free State, Mr Johan Uys, says the movement of tra[illegible] in South Africa to Lesotho is being controlled on merit. He says the security situation is being monitored around the clock. Mr Uys says the transport services is sticking to its viewpoint that the safety of its staff and property remains paramount.

Civil Servants Asked To Resume Duties

MB210525 Maseru Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Statement by Chairman of the Lesotho Military Council Major General J.M. Lekhanya, date and place not given — live or recorded]

[Text] I, Major General Justice Lekhanya, chairman of the Military Council of Lesotho, call upon all civil servants to carry out their normal civil service duties with diligence and dedication as they have done in the past. As we resume a new path towards true national reconciliation, I humbly implore them to render service to all members of the public and indeed the Basotho nation as a whole, with respect, humility and without discrimination. Thank you. Khotso [peace].

Jonathan Cabinet Reported Dismissed

MB210731 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0700 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Western diplomats in Maseru say all members of ousted Prime Minister Jonathan's cabinet have been dismissed, and they describe the situation in the capital as calm.

Curfew Hours Changed

MB210525 Maseru Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] The Military Council of Lesotho has announced some changes in the curfew. With effect from today, 21 January 1986, the curfew hours will be from 8 pm to 5 am. The public is urged to observe these hours and cooperate with the Military Council.

Cuban Killed at Youth Training Camp

MB210930 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0915 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Our representative in Maseru reports that a Cuban was shot dead by a youth at the weekend when seven Cubans visited a Lesotho youth training camp in the city. The other six Cubans are under guard in their hotel rooms in Maseru. A liaison team of the new military government declined to comment on the matter.

Delegation to RSA For Urgent Talks

MB211116 Maseru Domestic Service in Sesotho
1100 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] A Lesotho delegation led by Mr Retselisitsoe Sekhonyana, [Minister of planning, Employment and Economic Affairs] who is a messenger of the Military Council of Lesotho, left Maseru this morning for Cape Town to hold talks with the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

This delegation has been sent by the Military Council of Lesotho to discuss with South African Government officials urgent matters concerning the two nations, in particular the issue concerning the opening of borders between the two countries to facilitate the free passage of persons and property. The delegation is expected back home today.

Cuban Foreign Minister Reported Safe

MB211126 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] The Cuban foreign minister, Mr Isidoro Malmierca, who was in Lesotho at the time of the coup, is still reported to be in the country. Our special representative in Maseru, Leslie Mashokwe, has more details on Mr Malmierca's exact whereabouts.

[Mashokwe] He is still here, I am staying just below him. He is on the fifth floor of the same hotel where I am, and since yesterday he has been grounded. He has not been moving. There have been security people around here, but he has been here all the time. He has not left the place yet. Right now, it is about twelvish, and I am definitely sure that his car, his official car, is still outside. The Cuban flag is still hanging, and the foreign minister of Cuba is definitely still in the hotel.

USSR Staffing Increase Linked to Coup

MB211131 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Security sources told the SABC this morning that trouble between the former prime minister, Leabua Jonathan, and the commander of the LPF, Major General Justin Lekhanya, came to a head because of the sudden and inexplicable increase in personnel at the Russian Embassy in Maseru. The sources said the Russian embassy personnel had recently increased to 30, with 8 so-called technical staff joining the embassy late last year. Information was, however, that the eight were in fact highly trained experts in sabotage, who often made contact with the ANC miltary wing in Lesotho.

Foreign Exchange Transactions Stopped

MB211426 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans
1400 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] The Central Bank of Lesotho has ordered commercial banks in the country to stop foreign exchange transactions from today. Instructions to Standard, Barclays, and the Bank of Lesotho mean that only the local currency, the maluti, and not the rand may beexchanged by the banks.

Owing to the closure of the International Airport at Maseru, the Cuban foreign minister, Mr Isdoro Mamierca, is stranded in the Lesotho capital. Mr Malmierca arrived in Lesotho yesterday. SAPA contacted him at a hotel in Maseru where he said he could not say when he would be likely to leave. He was visited in his hotel bedroom by the Soviet ambassador to Lesotho, Mr Vladimir Gavrioushkin.

Curfew Hours Extended

MB211622 Maseru Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] The Military Council of Lesotho has announced some changes in the curfew hours. With effect from today, 21 January 1986, the curfew hours will be from 1800 in the evening to 0500 in the morning. The public is urged to observe these hours and cooperate with the Military Council.

MOZAMBIQUE

Reportage on Algerian Foreign Minister's Visit

Dinner Remarks

MB161637 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 16 Jan 86

[Text] Joaquim Chissano, Mozambican minister of foreign affairs, said in Maputo yesterday that peace is not only the absence of war, but also the elimination of all causes of war. For further details, we have with us our colleague Matias dos Amores.

[Begin recording] [Amores] The Mozambican foreign affairs minister, Joaquim Chissano, said in Maputo yesterday that peace is not only the absence of war, but is also the elimination of its causes. Joaquim Chissano was speaking during a dinner in honor of his Algerian counterpart, Ahmed Ibrahimi, who is visiting Mozambique. The Mozambican foreign affairs minister underlined that at the start of the international year of peace, the Maghreb, the Middle East, South Africa, and other regions need a just and permanent peace. He said that Africa will once again emerge victorious because it is fighting for a just cause. He warned the international community to assume its responsibility in destroying the apartheid system in South Africa. Joaquim Chissano said the Pretoria regime was responsible for the destabilization and aggression against neighboring countries in the region. The operations carried out by terrorists, according to Chissano, are directed against Mozambique and the member-countries of SADCC, which is a powerful instrument to help achieve economic independence from South aFrica.

Minister Chissano said that the visit of the Algerian Minister takes place during a time when the political situation in southern Africa is explosive. However, he praised the bilateral cooperation between Mozambique and Algeria and said it was essential for both peoples to provide food and clothing in the march toward socioeconomic progress. Joaquim Chissano said that the second meeting of the Mozambique-Algeria joint cooperation committee has noted the positive development of the projects being implemented within the framework of the general agreement between the two countries.

[Chissano] During our armed Struggle, the Algerian people firmly adopted the standpoint of militant internationalism. They helped us in our armed struggle. Today, the Algerian people, under the wise and dynamic leadership of Comrade President Chadli Bendjedid, continue to defend unconditionally the political and economic freedom of the people. We in southern Africa have the Algerian people's support in our struggle against colonialism, apartheid, and destabilizaion. The countries which support national liberation movements, the ANC, and SWAPO need your political, moral, and material aid. We praise the Algerian people and government for their unwavering militant solidarity with the Polisario Front, which is waging a just struggle against the foreign invader. Your country, Mr Minister, is known not only for its political stances, but also for its defense of the creation of a new international economic order. The implementation of Afro-Arab cooperation is within the framework of the Nonaligned Movement a priority in Algeria's economic and external policy.

[Amores] In reply, the Algerian foreign minister pointed out that Mozambican, like other independent states in the region, continues to pay a heavy price for its solidarity with the struggle of our brothers in southern Africa. In view of the current situation of the South African and Namibian peoples, the international community should be more aware of Pretoria's destabilizing maneuvers which are carried out by its agents. The same principles should be applied to the Middle East crisis and the just cause of the Palestinian people, because Zionism and apartheid continue to occupy the Palestinian and Namibian territories illegally. The Algerian diplomat said in his speech that the experience of these last years show that the destabilization and interference policies being carried out against Third World countries, particularly those in Africa are being met with resistance from those peoples. The problems inherited from colonialism are still affecting economic international relations and thus preventing the elimination of the injustices which still exist in those countries. [end recording]

Ibrahimi Continues Talks

LD170013 Algiers Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 16 Jan 86

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Dr Taleb Ibrahimi is in Maputo. He was recieved by the Mozambique President Samora Machel to whom he conveyed a message from President Chadli Bendjedid. During the talks Dr Taleb Ibrahimi also discussed with the Mozambique president the areas of tension in north west Africa and southern Africa as well as bilateral relations. The foreign affairs minister also had talks with his Mozambique counterpart. Among the issues discussed was the preparation of the forthcoming summit of the non-aligned countries in Zimbabwe.

Machel Meeting

LD170014 Algiers APS in English 1100 GMT 16 Jan 86

[Text] Algiers, 16/01/86 (APS) — The foreign affairs minister, Dr. Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, was audienced Wednesday by Mozambican President Samora Machel to whom he handed a message from President Chadli Bendjedid. The talks were centered on beds of tension in north-west Africa and in the south of the continent and on bilateral relations. Moreover, the foreign affairs minister conferred with his Mozambican counterpart Joachim Chissano.

The talks, which were enlarged to include members of both delegations, were centered on bilateral relations whose high quality either at the political level or at the level of economic and technical cooperation was underlined. The two ministers also dealt with the situation prevailing in austral Africa, in the Maghreb and in the Middle East.

Other international questions of common interest were also examined such as the coming O.A.U. ministerial council and the preparation of the non-aligned countries summit whose holding in austral Africa is marked by a particular interest.

The visit of Dr. Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi is the reaffirmation of Algeria's solidarity with peoples of austral Africa, particularly those of Namibia, South Africa and the front line countries. The Mozambican foreign affairs minister underlined the necessity to maintain regular consultations between Mozambique and Algeria on the international political situation and problems of common interest. Dr. Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi who had already visited Zambia, is expected today in Harare, the second leg in his austral Africa tour.

'Armed Bandits' Attack Passenger Traini

MB151943 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 15 Jan 86

[Text] A group of armed bandits yesterday attacked a passenger train on its way from South Africa to Maputo. This was revealed by AIM, citing a source from the Mozambique Sul Railroad. There were no deaths following the attack, but (?18) people including the train driver, were wounded, some seriously. The source told IAM that the attack took place in Moamba district, about 77km from Maputo city, at 1500. The attackers opened fire with light weapons and the train continued for 2 km before becoming immobilized.

SOUTH AFRICA

Reportage, Comment on Lesotho Coup, Relations

Communique on Lesotho Talks

MB211641 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1640 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Cape Town, Jan 21, SAPA — A special emissary of the Military Council of Lesotho, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, met the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, for talks in Cape Town today.

This was confirmed by a statement issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs in Cape Town this evening.

According to the statement, Mr Sekhonyana explained the new political situation in Lesotho following the take-over of the administration by a Military Council under the chairmanship of the officer commanding the Paramilitary Force, Major General J.N. Lekhanya.

"Against the background of recent events and the close economic relations between Lesotho and South Africa, Minister Botha and Mr Sekhonyana had a wide ranging exchange of views on matters of importance to both countries which could hopefully lead to a lessening of tension," the statement said.

During the talks both men had "emphasised the need to work actively for the promotion of good neighborliness."

The statement made no mention of any other official present at the talks between the two men, and departmental spokesmen declined to offer further information regarding the talks.

It is understood from sources that Mr Sekhonyana's delegation met the minister after lunch today and that the meeting lasted for no more than two hours before the Lesotho delegation returned to Maseru.

Mr Sekonyana was previously minister of planning and economic affairs in the cabinet of ousted Premier Chief Leabua Jonathan.

Further Details

MB211544 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1541 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Cape Town, Jan 21, SAPA — A top level delegation of the new Lesotho regime met South African Government members for talks in Cape Town today. Although the Department of Foreign Affairs has declined to either deny or confirm reports of the talks, it is understood from sources here that the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and officials of his department held a brief round of talks with the Lesotho delegation after lunch today.

The deputy director general of foreign affairs, Mr Neil van Heerden, who met the new Lesotho Government leaders in Lesotho yesterday, was also in Cape Town to attend today's talks, diplomatic sources said. It is not clear whether the Defence Department was represented at today's talks.

Both Mr van Heerden and a Defence Force delegation were involved in yesterday's talks in Maseru, which were described as a "follow-up" meeting to last Friday's talks at the Union Buildings in Pretoria on the eve of the coup that toppled Chief Leabua Jonathan.

Reports that Mr van Heerden had flown to Maseru this morning and speculation that he had brought the Lesotho delegation our for the Cape Town talks today were flatly denied by a foreign affairs spokesman.

No information regarding the composition of the Lesotho party or the subjects discussed was available and sources said it was probable that an official statement may be issued by the government later, once the Lesotho delegates were safely home.

The South African Government has for a long time been eager to reach an "non-aggression, no bases for terrorists" accord with Lesotho along the same lines as those agreed to with Mozambique and Swaziland.

Chief Jonathan, a staunch supported of the African National Congress, has long been an obstacle in this regard and it is likely that the South Africans will now renew efforts to realize this goal since the new Lesotho regime appears to be more favourably disposed towards cooperation with South Africa.

Pik Botha Welcomes 'Reduced Tension'

MB200704 Johannesbrug SAPA in English
0708 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Cape Town, Jan 20, SAPA — Reacting to the coup in Lesotho today, the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said that South Africa would welcome any lessening of tension in Lesotho and any mvoe which ocntributed towards greater stability on the two countries' border. He said he would not like to comment until it was completely clear what had happened in Lesotho and what direction any government there woud pursue.

"However the South African Government would welcome any lessening of tension in Lesotho and would also welcome any move which would contribute towards greater stability on the border.

"The SA Government has always valued the good relations which have existed for such a long time between the people of Lesotho and the people of South Africa," he said.

It is understood that the man most closely concerned with the negotiations with the Lesotho Government, the deputy director of foreign affairs, Mr Neil van Heerden, is trying to contact the new Lesotho regime to clarify the situation.

Broadcasts from Lesotho have not made it clear what the fates were of Chief Leabua Jonathan and his cabinet, the country's former rulers.

Mr Van Heerden led the negotiations which culminated in a meeting on Friday between South African senior officials and a Lesotho delegation in which Major General J.M. Lekhanya, the head of the new regime, was a senior member. It also appears from broadcasts from Lesotho that most of the men who attended the talks at the union buildings on Friday are now running Lesotho.

General Lekhanya, O/C [Officer in command] of the Lesotho Paramilitary Forces, was accompanied by the officers commanding the security forces and police, Major-Generals S.K. Molapo and S.R. Matela as well as the senior principal-secretaries, who broadcasts this morning said, would assist the military in running the country under the head of state, King Moshoeshoe II.

A foreign affairs spokesman said this morning that it would be inappropriate to comment on the new situation in Lesotho until Mr Van Heeden had established clearly what took place and who the new leaders were.

It would be appropriate to comment once it was clear how the change in government would affect relationships between the two countries.

It was not the department's function to comment directly on an internal matter of another country, he said.

PFP Spokesman Comments

MB201433 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1415 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Cape Town, 20 Jan, SAPA — Whether South Africa or its agents had any direct hand in the coup in Lesotho could not be answered at this stage, but what is clear is that developments inside Lesotho could not be divorced from the political situation inside South Africa, the Progessive Federal Party [PFP] spokesman on foreign affairs, Mr Colin Eglin, said today. In a statement in Cape Town, Mr Eglin said his party viewed with growing concern the deterioration in relations between South Africa and Lesotho.

The heavy-handed blockade of Lesotho's borders by South Africa had undoubtedly brought the political situation inside Lesotho to a head.

Mr Eglin said: "The deterioration of relations between South Africa and her neighbours and the Lesotho crisis in particular, shows that 'apartheid' inside South Africa with its denial of political rights and of basic human freedoms is the greatest single destabilizing factor in the South African region.

"Until aparthied is dismantled lock, stock and barrel, the confusion which this system generates inside South Africa will continue to spill over across South Africa's borders and threaten the peace and stability of the region as a whole."

South African involvement in the affairs of Lesotho would undoubtedly invite international intervention and with it, increase the risk of a Cuban or even Russian presence, Mr Eglin added.

Pik Botha Reacts to PPF Statement

MB211144 Johannebsurg Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] The South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has responded to statements by the PFP [Progressive Federal Party] spokesman on foreign affairs, Mr Colin Eglin, concerning the recent developments in Lesotho. Douglas McClure reports from Cape Town.

[McClure] The South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, has expressed his astonishment at what he called the ignorance of the PFP spokesman on foreign affairs, Mr Colin Eglin, concerning the causes of the recent events in Lesotho, including the purpose of the border security measures. Mr Botha was replying to inquiries in Cape Town regarding the allegations by Mr Eglin that South Africa's border control measures on the Lesotho frontier had exacerbated the political situation in that country. The minister emphasized that the border with Lesotho was not closed, and that no blockade had been imposed. Orders had been given to ensure that medical supplies and perishable products be allowed through after scrutiny. The same attitude held true for individuals requiring urgent medical attention. Mr Botha said that the South African public wanted to see Mr Eglin's unrestricted support for the nation's security measures, designed with a view towards protection of the population of South Africa from bomb attacks and landmines.

Botha Warning to Jonathan 20 Jan

MB200611 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, says that Dr Leabua Jonathan is the single greatest destabilizing factor in Lesotho. Speaking in Cape town, Mr Botha accused the prime minister of Lesotho of using financial blackmail against the West by threatening to turn to communist countries for food and weapons.

He warned Dr Jonathan that the South African Government would not hesitate to take action should his allies pose a threat to South African security. Mr Botha was reacting to allegations by Dr Jonathan over the reasons for the tension in Lesotho and the strained relations between the two countries.

He said it was clear that Dr Jonathan had had links with communist countries for some time and the threat that he was now going to approach communist countries for aid was simply a form of blackmail which he had used against the West for years.

Mr Botha said improved relations with South Africa would mean less money from anti-South African sources. Concerning Dr Jonathan's allegations that he did not support the ANC, Mr Botha said Dr Jonathan regarded the ANC leaders as his leaders.

SADF Officers Visit Lesotho 20 Jan

MB210900 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0859 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 21, SAPA — Officers of the SADF were part of a South African delegation in Lesotho yesterday for follow-up discussions with that country's government, a spokesman for the SADF confirmed in Pretoria today. He said these discussions followed a similar meeting held last Friday in Lesotho.

"Members of the Defence Force were also involved to discuss among other things, common security matters," the spokesman said.

RSA Demands Removal of ANC Members

MB171612 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1611 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 17, SAPA — A commitment by Lesotho to removing ANC members from its territory was the "bottom-line" to ending the border dispute between South Africa and the mountain kingdom, a senior South African official said today. Mr Neil van Heerden, deputy director general and head of the Department of Foreign Affairs Africa desk, was answering questions at a press conference after a meeting between Senior Lesotho and South African officials to resolve the dispute.

He said the South African delegation to the meeting had made "very clear" that the "pervasive" African National Congress presence in Lesotho and resulting violence in South Africa was the "root cause" of the border crisis.

Lesotho would have to address South Africas security concerns in this respect if it wanted the situation to revert to normal. Mr van Heerden was asked if this meant South Africa was seeking a commitment from Lesotho to "elimiante" the ANC from its territory.

"Yes, in effect...that is the bottom line," he said.

South Africa had imposed "limited but stricter border control measures" after numerous requests to Lesotho to deal with the ANC question had failed, he added.

Pretoria had "adequate information" on the ANC presence in Lesotho and the Kingdom had repeatedly been supplied with addresses and exact locations of the groups operatives.

"Mr van Heerden said the tighter border controls did not imply an embargo of any product destined for Lesotho.

"The border is not closed but there is a slower movement of people and traffic, not because South Africa is vindictive but because of security concerns over the presence of the ANC in Lesotho and the consequences of violence in South Africa."

Border authorities were searching freight and people more thoroughly, he said.

Mr van Heerden also referred to possible South African action in the event of arms or explosives for the ANC being flown to Lesotho over the republics air space. He said his delegation at todays meeting had expressed concern on the matter.

He also referred to South Africa's rights under international civil aviation rules if armaments or explosives were transported through its air space without its prior knowledge, but did not elaborate.

Mr Van Heerden said today's meeting between officials of Lesotho and South Africa had been held in a good and frank spirit. The Lesotho delegation, headed by the country's principal cabinet secretary, Mr Philemon Rasekoai, had left with a better understanding of South Africa's problems.

Both sides had agreed there was an urgent need to normalise relationships between the two countries and would submit recommendations in this regard to their governments.

It had also been agreed to set up a committee to monitor security matters between the two countries.

This body would be a sub-committee of the inter-governmental liaison committee set up at a summit meeting in 1980 between the then prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, and Lesotho's leader, Chief Leabua Jonathan.

No time had been set for meetings of the committee or for further meetings on normalising the border situation but both delegations had agreed there was a need for "considerable urgency."

The "abnormal" situation was detrimental to both sides and South Africa did not want to live in enmity with any of its neighbours.

Mr van Heerden said no details had been discussed regarding the removal of ANC personnel from Lesotho, although the Maseru delegation had referred to its obligations to ANC refugees in the kingdom. The matter would have to be taken further in the new security sub-committee, he added.

The Lesotho delegation left the Union Building immediately after the meeting without commenting on the talks. However, the two delegations issued a brief, joint statement:

"The two delegations realised an urgent need to normalise the situation between South African and Lesotho.

"They will submit recommendations to their governments and the modalities for normalising the situation will be worked out in consultation between the two governments."

The South African delegation was led by Mr Van Heerden and comprised senior officials of the Defence Force, police, national intelligence service, State Security Council, and the Departments of Foreign Affairs and Home Affairs.

Mr Rasekoais delegation included Mr M.T. Mashologu, principal secretary for foreign affairs, Major-General Justin Lekhanya, officer commanding the Lesotho Paramilitary Forces, Major-General S.P. Mathela, comissioner of police, Mr O.T. Sefako, principal secretary of the Department of Defence and the Interior, Mrs Elize Marokunene, secretary to the cabinet and Mr M. Matete, the chief electoral officer.

Russian Arms Found at Border

MB201400 Johannebsurg SAPA in English
1359 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 20, SAPA — The following is the unrest report issued by the SAP public relations division, Pretoria:

"The commissioner of the SAP, General P.J. Coetzee, has announced that, as a result of the observantness and diligence of the SAP and South African Railways Police, a metal box containing Russian arms was found at the Maseru Bridge Border post on January 16, 1986.

"The box was found on a train which was en route from the Republic to Lesotho. The arms are, inter alia, limpet mines, handgrenades, anti-personnel mines and demolition charges, similar to those used by the ANC in the past," concludes the report.

Transkei's Matanzima Welcomes Coup

MB202106 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1900 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] In his comment on the Lesotho coup, President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei says all Western countries which respect democracy will welcome the overthrow of Dr Jonathan's government. He says he is confident that King Moshoeshoe II will not allow supporters of the ANC to operate from his country.

Talks Held With Lesotho, Swaziland 20 Jan

MB200942 Johannesbrug Domestic Service in English
0915 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] A Lesotho delegation held talks in Cape Town this morning with delegations from South Africa and Swaziland. The talks were held at a meeting of the Rand Monetary Area Commission.

Lesotho was represented by the principal secretary of the minister of finance, Rm (E. Waddington), and the IMF advisor to the Central Bank of Lesotho, Mr (P. Simone). No information could be obtained on the absence of the general manager of the bank, Mr (A.K. Gankopadya), and the assistant secretary of foreign affairs, Mr (MH. Leteka), whose names appeared on the official list of Lesotho delegates.

Two Landmines Neutralized Near Ellisras

MB201009 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0950 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 20, SAPA — Two landmines were lifted and rendered harmless on the farm Stockpoort near Ellisras on Saturday, Defence Headquarters announced today. The first landmine was found at about 0900 on a dirt road about a kilometre from the spot where a civilian vehicle detonated a landmine on January 4. Two people were killed and two were injured in the incident.

The second landmine was found and lifted at about 1400 on Saturday in the same vicinity, Defence Headquarters said.

"These two mines were probably planted at the same time as the one which was detonated on 4 January 1986.

"Everything possible is being done to ensure that the area is safe," Defence Headquarters said.

Buthelezi Prepared To Serve Under Mandela

MB210734 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0500 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] KwaZulu's Chief Buthelezi says he will not mind serving in a government led by Nelson Mandela, and has called on the international community to increase pressure on Pretoria to release the jailed ANC leader. Chiet Buthelezi has told a parliamentary committee in London that he is ready to work with Mr Mandela. Cathy Campbell had details.

[Campbell] Regarded as a moderate by the South African Government, Chief Buthelezi's statement has come as quite a surprise. Appearing before a British Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee, he said he would not mind serving under Mandela as head of state. Although he still condemned the use of violence, the chief said if his people now feel like taking up arms, he is prepared to enter those dark waters. Buthelezi, who is chief minister of the tribal homeland of Kwazulu, has called on Western countries to increase pressure on Pretoria for the release of Mandela, and has expressed his confidence in the ANC leader as a future leader of a black-ruled South Africa. But Chief Buthelezi has not called for economic sanctions against Pretoria, saying these will serve to harm black interests.

66,000 Jobs Said Created in TBVC Countries

MB151004 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0915 GMT 15 Jan 86

[Text] The deputy minister of foreign affairs, Mr Ron Miller, says up to December last year more than 66,000 jobs were created in the TBVC [Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Ciskei] countries in terms of the 600 million rand government program to provide employment. Mr Miller says in a statement released in Pretoria that together with contributions made by the governments of the four countries an employment program could be conducted on a larger scale than before.

50 Cities Apply To Open Central Business District

MB200815 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0804 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Cape Town, Jan 20, SAPA — More than 50 municipalities had applied to open up Central Business Districts (CBDS) to all races, a statement from the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr J.C. Heunis, said today. He and his department had come under pressure to have CBDS of large cities, in particular, declared as free trading areas at the earliest possible date. However, the proclamation of free trading areas was a time-consuming process which was coupled with compulsory administrative preparations and statutory consultations.

"In as much as the government has committed itself to the proclamation of free trading areas, I instructed the department to treat this matter with the utmost priority and to limit the administrative preparations to the minimum whereever possible to have the proclamation of the areas finalised as early as possible.

"I am convinced that the shortened procedure ... will speed up the proclamation of free trading areas," he said.

Free trading areas in Johannesburg, Durban and Cape town could be expected to be proclaimed "any day now" and other large centres would follow soon.

India Parties Sign 'Unity' Declaration

MB171031 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1026 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Durban, Jan 17. SAPA — The National Peoples Party [NPP], ruling group in the House of Delegates, and the opposition Solidarity today signed a "unity" declaration which makes it possible for the two previously warring groups to form a parliamentary coalition. The document, which aroused considerable controversy in the Solidarity camp, was signed by the party leader Dr Jayaram "J.N." Reddy and NPP leader and chief minister Mr Amichand Rajbansi in the full glare of television and photographers' cameras at Malgate house, the Durban headquarters of the Hosue of Delegates. A number of ruling and opposition MP's and President's Council members were present to witness the ceremonial signing.

The two party leaders said the parties had agreed to establish a joint caucus committee of five MP's from each side, including leaders and whips, to "oversee" the implementing and functioning of unity in matters pertaining to parliament.

The unity declaration said the new arrangement would uphold the integrity, dignity and credibility of the House of Delegates and its Council of Ministers, and all appointments would be made on an "equitable basis" on merit and on consultation between party leaders. The declaration provides for a joint caucus for the hosue to be established.

Dr Reddy denied that the get-together with Mr Rajbansi's NPP violated his party's national congress decision not to "merge" with the NPP.

"Our congress precluded only a merger, not any other form of alliance," he said.

Solidarity's national chairman, Mr Ismail Omar, said the party leadership was in no way deterred in the decision to go for a get-together by a threat by some solidarity branches to seek a supreme court interdict to prevent the party aligning itself with the NPP. They claimed the ruling party was a supporter of the government's apartheid policy.

Mr Rajbansi said their unity was not centred around cabinet for ministerial positions being traded. Any such vacancies would have to be filled on merit, he said. He said there was no question of his present council of ministers being reshuffled, but MP's today predicted that the budget portfolio which became vacant after the summary sacking of the previous incumbent, Mr Boetie Abramjee by the state president, would most likely be given to Mr Ismail Kathrada, Solidarity's MP for Verulam.

Talks Held With Bophuthatswana on Land Consolidation

MB171526 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1521 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Mmabatho, Jan 17, SAPA — Talks between Bophuthatswana and South Africa on land consolidation were held in Mmabatho today. Mr Chris Heunis, South African minister of constitutional development and planning in an interview after the talks said balanced economic development and cooperation for regional development between the two countries was discussed. He said balanced development avoided the growth of one country at the expense of another.

The two governments agreed to establish a procedure to programme economic development of the region as a whole. A further meeting would soon be held to discuss the development of Botshabelo and Taba 'Nchu.

Today's meeting was the result of complaints by Bophuthatswana that South Africa developed the Botshabelo area, called the Bloem-Industria, without consulting Bophuthatswana, contrary to the multilateral technical agreement between SATBVC [South Africa-Transkei-bophuthatswana-Venda- Ciskei] states. The meeting was chaired by President Lucas Mangope, and attended by several Bophuthswana cabinet ministers. Mr Heunis was accompanied by a six-man delegation.

Reportage on Continuing Unrest, Violence

341 Held in Detention

MB170830 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0820 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 17 SAPA — A total of 341 people were still being held in detention under the emergency regulations, the SAP Directorate of Public Relations said in its weekly press release in Pretoria today. At the end of last week the figure was 354.

UDF, AZAPO Agree to Truce

MB171334 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1531 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] Cape Town, Jan 17, SAPA — The United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Azanian Peoples Organisation (AZAPO) have agreed to call a truce in Mbekweni, Paarl, where supporters of the two organisations have clashed several times. The Azanian Youth Union (AZANYU), was not present at peace talks today in Cape Town. Spokesmen for the UDF and AZAPO said they hoped to persuade AZANYU, which had been present at previous talks, to "underwrite" the agreement reached today. They said in a joint statement afterwards: "Those present agreed that there shall be a ceasefire between the parties with immediate effect.

"There shall be an end to all violence between memebrs of the respective organisations pending further possible meetings to resolve problems."

1 Dead In Kagiso

MB190506 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0018 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Jan 19, SAPA — At lease one person was said to have been fatally shot yesterday in Kagiso, Krugersdorp, and the sound of gunfire was heard in several parts of the township when a heavy contingent of soldiers and policemen conducted house searches, the *SUNDAY STAR* reported. Residents said tearsmoke had been fired during the searches.

Policemen with dogs raided the Kagiso nunnery at 6am and confiscated more than 70 documents belonging to one of the nuns.

A warrant signed by Krugersdorp magistrate Mr J.N. Blom authorised the police to search the lodgings of Sister Bernard Ncube, a Catholic nun at St Marys and president of the Federation of Transvaal Women, which is affiliated to the United Democratic Front.

Last week Sister Bernard appeared in the Johannesburg magistrates court on allegations of illegal gathering,and she is out on bail of R500 pending the hearing on February 7.

House-to-house searches also took place in Mohlakeng, Randfontein, yesterday morning. Police erected roadblocks at entrances to the township.

In Soweto youngsters set a minibus alight in a white city township, but by the time the police arrived on the scene there was nobody around. A police spokesman said a number of vehicles, including a post office van and a police car, had been attacked in Soweto between Friday night and early yesterday morning.

7 Die at Gold Mine

MB190714 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0707 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 19, SAPA — The following is the unrest report, till 7am this morning, issued by the police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

At Fort Beaufort, in the Tinus Black township, blacks stoned a South African Defence Force buffel. Six black men over 18 years were arrested.

Just after midnight, faction fights started among Pondos, Zulus and Shangaan at the Kloof gold mine in Western area during which seven died, and 39 were seriously assaulted. The South African police had to use tearsmoke and shotguns which resulted in four black males being wounded and arrested during this action of the police. At about 6.30am this morning, all was peaceful again.

At Kwathema on the East Rand, about 20 blacks stoned a private vehicle. Three black men over 18 were slightly injured. There was no police action and no arrests."

Police Report 20 Jan

MB200718 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0652 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 20, SAPA — The following is the unrest report received by SAPA from the Police Directorate of Public Relations at 8.40am.

" Sporadic stonethrowing and petrol-bomb attacks occurred overnight in the following places during which minor or no damage was caused:

"In Zwide near Port Elizabeth, Claremont in Port Natal, Lamontville near Durban, Bongulethu near Oudtshoorn, Kagiso on the West Rand, and Kwazakele.

"In only a few incidents, police used tearsmoke or shotgun fire to disperse the crowds. No injuries were reported and no arrests were made," concluded the report.

Police Ban on Funeral Press Coverage

MB200745 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2027 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Port Elizabeth, Jan 19, SAPA — Police imposed an almost total clamp on press coverage of the weekend funeral of a teenage girl who was killed in police action in Port Elizabeth's Walmer township. Apart from barring access to journalists, they ordered that no pictures of anything connected with the funeral might be taken.

Asked about the ban on photographs, and whether it applied to events in other townships, such as Zwide, 20km from Walmer, the weekend duty officer, Lieutenant Cecil Vermaak, confirmed today that no pictures were allowed of anything connected with the funeral because it was considered unrest-related. This had been ordered in terms of the state of emergency regulations, he said. The polcie issued two sweeping orders effective from 7am on Thursday until 7am tomorrow. One forbade entry without police authority to certain areas near Walmer and the other stipulated the route which should be followed by mourners from the church where the service would be held to the cemetery.

57 Detained at Funeral

MB200809 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2022 GMT 19 Jan 86

[Text] Port Elizabeth, Jan 19, SAPA — fifty-seven people were detained under emergency regulations in New Brighton and Zwide yesterday as the police enforced stringent restrictions on the Walmer township fuenral of a teenaged victim of a police shooting. Amid large-scale security force activity, an estimated 3000 Walmer residents attended the four-hour funeral service for Ntombekhaya Mgubasi who died on January 6 after reportedly being hit by a tearsmoke bullet.

The weekend duty officer, Lieutenant Cecil Vermaak, said the 57 people were detained in New Brighton and Zwide. Thirty-eight of them were women. Walmer township residents — the only people who could attend after the police placed a ban on non-residents, including the press — said the funeral was emotional but peaceful.

According to an eye-witness hundreds of mourners had already coverged on the Mgubasi resident by 11am. These included Ntombekhaya's peers from John Masiza Lower Primary School who were dressed in schoo uniform. Meanwhile scores of people in New Brighton, Kwazakhele and Zwide were reported detained by the security forces while trying to get to Walmer for the funeral.

5 Killed in Natal Fighting

MB201756 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1700 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] There has been more faction fighting in Natal. Five people have been killed in a battle at Shongweni and, as Mike Robertson reports, two people have been arrested in connection with the incident:

[Robertson] Five men died after being shot at the weekend. A police spokesman said the bodies of four men had been found in [words indisitnct] Shongweni area and the body of a fifth man was found in a field nearby.

Police are investigating a possible link between the weekend killings and an earlier feud in which three men were hacked to death at nearby Hammarsdale. The police spokesman said the two people who were being held in connection with the killings have been arrested earlier today. At this stage it is not known to which factions the dead men belong.

Explosion in Johannesburg

MB210612 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0610 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Jan 21, SAPA — There was an explosion on the corner of Burn and Crawford Avenue, Waverley, Johannesburg, police confirmed this morning. A spokesman said the cause as yet was unknown and they were still investigating. First indications were that nobody had been injured.

Police Report 20 Jan

MB201916 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1908 GMT 20 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 20, SAPA — Following is the SA police 6pm unrest situation report.

About 40 blacks stoned the police this morning while patrolling the black township of Weltevrede in KwaNdebele and injured one member of the SAP. The police had to fire one round of shotgun, fatally wounding one black male of over 18 years."

Explosion Said Accidental

MB210623 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0620 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Jan 21, SAPA — The explosion at a substation on the corner of Burn and Crawford Avenue, Waverley, Johannesburg, was as a result of a short circuit caused by rain, police confirmed this morning. A spokesman said there were no injuries and the substation was slightly damaged.

Police Report 21 Jan Morning

MB210650 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0647 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 21, SAPA — The following is the 8am unrest report issued by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

In the Khutoanong residential area near Odendaalsrus, members of the Development Board used shotgun fire and tearsmoke when a vehicle was stoned.

Several incidents of stone throwing and petrol bomb attacks occurred in private vehicles and buses. No one was reported injured and no one was arrested.

At Mamelodi near Pretoria, sporadic incidents of stonethrowing and petrol bomb attacks on private vehicles occurred, causing slight damage.

In Attridgeville a SAP (South African Police) member used a revolver when his home was petrol bombed. He arrested three men of whom two were youths.

In Pheritana in the northern Orange Free State, a bus driver was slightly injured when his bus was stoned.

In Khutsong, near Oberholzer, police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire when a crowd gathered illegally.

A member of the SAP was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned. He used shotgun fire to protect himself.

In another three incidents police used tearsmoke when a mob stoned their vehicle. No one was reported injured and no one was arrested.

At Tembisa near Kempton Park a bus was extensively damaged when it was stoned and petrol bombed by a mob. No one was injured or arrested.

Police Report 21 Jan Evening

MB211629 Johannebsurg SAPA in English
1628 GMT 21 Jan 86

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 21, SAPA — The SAP 7pm unrest situation report:

In KwaZekele, eastern Cape, a charred corpse of an unknown black woman was found by the police. Several isolated incidents of unrest with minor consquences occured during the day, but no injuries, deaths, nor any arrests, were reported.

ZIMBABWE

Algerian Foreign Minister Begins Visit 16 Jan

LD170024 Algiers Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 16 Jan 86

[Text] Foreign Affairs minister Dr Taleb Ibrahimi began an official visit to Zimbabwe today. Zimbabwe is to host the forthcoming summit of nonaligned countires. Previously, Dr Taleb Ibrahimi was in Mozambique. A joint communique endorsed the talks he had with Mozambican leaders. In the document, the Algerian and the Mozambian sides expressed the agreement of their views on the main topical issues of Africa, particularly Namibia, the situation in southern Africa, and in Western Sahara. The Algerian and Mozambican foreign affairs ministers also expressed satisfaction with the results of the latest meeting of the Joint Commission for Bilateral Cooperation.

Meets Banana

MB171408 Harare Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 17 Jan 86

[Text] The visiting Algerian foreign minister, Comrade Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, paid a courtesy call on the president, Comrade Canaan Banana, at State House this morning. Comrade Banana expressed Zimbawe's desire to expand the existing relations with Algeria and expressed the hope that Comrade Ibrahimi's 4-day visit will (?further these). The president said Zimbabwe appreciates Algeria's efforts in supporting the just struggles of the people of Namibia, the oppressed masses of South Africa, the (?Saharawhi) people, and the Palestinians.

In reply, Comrade Ibrahimi extended a message of solidarity with the people of Zimbabwe. Later, the Algerian foreign minister held talks with his Zimbabwean counterpart, Comrade Witness Mangwende. The talks covered bilateral relations, international issues, and preparations for the nonaligned summit. Comrade Ibrahimi said Algeria will give material and political support to Zimbabwe in preparation for the summit.

ZANU PF Party Official Sacked for Criticizing Mugabe

MB161425 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1400 GMT 16 Jan 86

[Text] In Zimbabwe, a senior member of the ruling ZANU PF party has been sacked. The semi-official *HERALD* newspaper says Member of Parliament Joseph Jekanyika has been dismissed from his post as ZANU PF provincial chairman for Harare. The *HERALD* says party officials accuse Mr Jekanyika of unduly criticising Prime Minister Robert Mugabe for awarding himself and other parliamentarians large salary increases last year. Mr Jekanyika is also alleged to have hit out at Mr Mugabe's choice of members of the party Politburo and to have stayed away from meetings addressed by the prime minister.